THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXII ATLANTA, GA. THURSDAY MORNING. NOVEMBER 16 1899—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SENATORIAL RACE WILL BE EXCITING

Joint Debate Saturday Will Be Largely Attended.

CAMPAIGN STORIES AFLOAT

The Candidates In Alabama Contest Are Confident.

WOMEN'S CONGRESS IS IN SESSION

Birmingham the Scene of Lively Incidents—Alabama News of General Interest—Citizens To Protest Against Pool Selling Today.

Birmingham, Ala., November 15.—(Special.)—There is more talk in the campaign of Governor Johnston's enemies over public land sales, and though there are no direct charges being made against the governor, the intimations are broad. There is a most sensational story on the streets in Birmingham tonight about the recent meeting of the trustees of the University of Alabama, when the sale of large tracts of land belonging to that institution was authorized or concurred in. It is stated here that State Geologist Eugene A. Smith and others have made an investigation and ascertained that the properties sold were practically given away and that the university lost many thousand dollars by the low price for which the property was sold to a company in the Birmingham district, and there is some talk that well-known people are interested in it. Be that as it may, the talk is on the lips of politicians, and like other talk, is being used to injure Governor Johnston. So far he has gained every point in controversy.

The governor seems to have incurred the ill will of many politicians in the state through his stand in the last legislature and his killing the constitutional convention. He has done other things for which he has been condemned, but he goes on and there are many who express the belief that he will be successful in his contest with Senator Morgan and ex-Governor Oates for the United States senatorship.

The Joint Debate.

There will be a number of prominent men in the state in Athens on Saturday to listen to the debate between the governor and Senator Morgan, and there will be at least a half dozen stenographers on hand. No state in the union will have as exciting a contest for the United States senatorship as the one that will take place in Alabama.

Governor Johnston is confident and the friends of Senator Morgan are just as confident.

All the charges being preferred against the governor are being met just as quickly as they are made and the governor is so far on top. The governor will be in Birmingham tomorrow evening and will attend the festivities at the fair Friday. It being Governor's Day. He may attend the ball Friday night and leave on the midnight train for Athens to meet Senator Morgan.

Around the Morris hotel tonight and this afternoon there have been many politicians of the state. Speaker Charles E. Waller, who is running for governor, is here. He is confident of success.

Editor Stanley, of Greenville, Butler county, is here and tonight says that Congressman Jesse Stallings will be elected.

State Chairman Robert Lowe tonight did not feel like discussing the rumors concerning the sale of university lands. He said that he had heard the story, but he would offer no comment.

In Birmingham great publication is being given the controversy about the sale of Montevallo and Tuskegee school lands and much talk is going on. Politics in this section of Alabama is very active.

Mr. F. H. Richardson, of Atlanta, delivered an address tonight before the Woman's Press Club of Alabama which is participating in the woman's congress now being held here. The address was well received.

This afternoon Mrs. William King, of Atlanta, delivered an eloquent address before the congress. She told of her own happy work and the accomplishment of the Georgia Press Association was pointed out. Mrs. King was given a royal reception.

ROBERTS WILL NOT RESIGN.

Mormon Senator Says He Will Fight to the End.

New York, November 15.—Congressman B. H. Roberts, of Utah, who is in the city today, denied the report that he intends to resign his seat shortly after congress meets, in pursuance of the wishes of the elders of the Mormon church.

"I was fairly elected," said he, "and purpose to fight it out to the end with all the vigor at my command."

BRYAN WILL BE INDORSED.

Democratic Central Committee Announces Its Intention Clearly.

Chicago, November 15.—The democratic central committee, after meeting today, announced its intention of indorsing William J. Bryan as the next democratic presidential candidate.

They also declared in favor of a campaign conducted on anti-imperialism and anti-trust lines, at the same time reaffirming their allegiance to the Chicago platform and its free silver plank. Plans were made for the issuance of a monthly democratic publication, to be issued under the supervision of the committee, the publication to be ultimately changed to a daily, if possible.

GOEBEL MAKES GAIN 52 VOTES.

Canvass of Jefferson County Will Be Through in Few Days.

Louisville, Ky., November 15.—Goebel gained 52 votes this afternoon in the official count of the returns from this city. It was on the first precinct of the eighth ward.

Aside from this there was no change anywhere in the state today.

It is thought the canvassing of the Jefferson county votes will be completed in a few days. Then the whole question will be put before the state board, which will meet at Frankfort some time between now and December 4th.

HALCOMB AHEAD OF TICKET.

Rich Cannot Win by More Than 1,000 Votes.

Lincoln, Neb., November 15.—Interest in the election last week was revived today when tabulated returns began at the state capitol, inasmuch as it shows that Holcomb, fusion, ran far ahead of his ticket, and that the republicans have possibly elected one of the university regents, while the majority for the second fusion candidate will be less than 6,000.

ATLANTA MILL IN COMBINE?

Report That Atlanta Milling Company Has Joined Trust.

Nashville, Tenn., November 15.—A number of the larger flour milling companies in the south have recently perfected a combine to regulate prices and control the output of flour in their district.

At a recent meeting of the southern millers held at Chattanooga this agreement was entered into. The conference was secret and the majority of the leading companies of the south were represented, including the Cumberland Liberty mills, of this city.

Others represented were: Morristown Milling Company, Sweetwater Milling Company, Mountain City Mill Company, of Chattanooga, Shelton mills of Chattanooga; Raht Bothers, of Tullahoma; Estill Springs mill, J. Allen Smith, of Knoxville, and the Atlanta Milling Company, of Atlanta. It is understood that W. F. Hutchison, president of the Mountain City Milling Company, engineered the deal.

It is understood that the millers agreed to curtail the production of flour in order that the market might not be overrun. It was also arranged that each company should supply a certain territory.

Since the Chattanooga meeting the old Devine mill at Chattanooga and the Sweetwater mill at Sweetwater, Tenn., have closed down.

AWFUL TRAGEDY AT OIL CITY.

Half-Breed Indian Decapitates His Wife's Companion.

Glasgow, Ky., November 15.—News reaches here of a horrible tragedy which occurred near Oil City today. George Dove, a halfbreed Indian, returned home from work and, he says, found his wife and Albert James in a compromising position. Dove deliberately sharpened his ax, waylaid James at the door of the house as the latter came out and dealt him a blow with all his strength. James's head was completely severed from his body. Dove surrendered.

DIDN'T KNOW OF THE DIVORCE.

Sensational Development in Court at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., November 15.—(Special.) The trial in the Hastings court of Richmond today of Thomas M. Page, a well-known railroad man, charged with beating his wife, developed the remarkable fact that the couple had been divorced several months and neither of them knew it. Page was arrested some weeks ago for beating his wife and the evidence of young men showed great provocation. The case went to the criminal court. The divorced wife caused great surprise by saying that some people called her Mrs. Page, and in explanation produced a decree of divorce which she had just received from Roanoke. Page sued there, but his attorney died and neither side knew that the proceedings had ever come to an end. Page was fined a small amount for assault.

OFFICERS' REPORTS HEARD.

Knights of Labor Have a Busy Session in Boston.

Boston, November 15.—The hearing of officers' reports occupied the time of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor today. The committee on credentials reported that seventy delegates out of a possible 150 were present.

General Master Workman Parsons, of New York, in his annual report, urged the strengthening of the corps of organizers. He advised the assembly to take up for the information and guidance of the order, some of the issues that would be prominent in the presidential campaign, the most important of which was that of the trusts.

WORCESTER TALKS ON PHILIPPINES

Member of Commission Addresses a Large Chicago Audience.

THERE WAS NO CO-OPERATION

Filipinos and Americans Simply Fought a Common Foe.

THE FAILURE OF NEGOTIATIONS

Filipinos Were Unable To Make Known Their Desires to Commission—Speaker Said He Had Great Faith in the Future.

Chicago, November 15.—Dean C. Worcester, member of the Philippine commission, spoke at the Central music hall tonight upon the Philippine question. The address, which was delivered under the auspices of the Hamilton Club, a local republican organization, was received with every manifestation of approval. Mr. Worcester followed in the main the line of argument regarding the retention of the Philippines which has been published in the report of the Philippine commission. There was a large audience.

Professor Worcester said at the outset that the issues raised by the Philippine question, directly and indirectly, were more important, more far-reaching in their consequences, than any our nation has been called upon to meet since its birth. He deprecated the idea of those willing to make party politics of questions which involve the well being and the future destiny of millions of their fellow beings. Proceeding, he said:

Crime in the Philippines.

"If all the accusations brought by those who declaim against our so-called 'crime in the Philippines' are true, we have indeed committed a great transgression against the people of those islands. I propose to take up some of the alleged facts often quoted in support of these serious charges and scrutinize them somewhat closely. I shall try to make my examination wholly dispassionate."

Professor Worcester then took up various arguments presented against the American policy in the Philippines and quoting from senate documents from the proclamations of Aguinaldo and from a mass of official evidence, most of which has been made public heretofore, answered the several criticisms. His answers were directed specially to the arguments "of a gentleman who recently addressed an audience from the rostrum on which I stand."

He also stated that members of Aguinaldo's own cabinet testified before the commission to the effect that even after his proclamation of June 18th he freely admitted that no American had ever promised him independence for his people.

Solution of the Problem.

"Finally, a word as to the way out. Is it conceivable that we should withdraw our troops, abandoning our friends to the certain vengeance of our enemies and the people at large to civil war and utter anarchy? There can be but one answer to this question. Our troops must stay until armed resistance has ceased and public confidence has been fully restored. The day will come, sooner or later, when native soldiers, under American officers or under officers of their own, will do a large share of the work that remains to be done.

"In the matter of autonomy we have already made a safe beginning and the experiments in municipal and provincial governments which are even now in progress will eventually furnish a safe basis for congressional action.

"In conclusion let me say that there does not live an anti-imperialist who has more sincere regard for the people of the Philippines or a keener interest in their present future welfare than myself. I have great faith in them. I believe that under our guidance they will make rapid progress in civilization and will soon be able to take an important share in the burden of their country, but I know that if the full weight of that burden be thrown upon them today they would inevitably sink under it."

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE SESSION.

Officers for the Ensuing Year Were Elected.

Columbus, O., November 15.—The national municipal league at its fifth annual convention, which began here today, elected the following officers:

President, James C. Carter, of New York; first vice president, Charles Richardson, Philadelphia; second vice president, Samuel Capen, Boston; third vice president, Thomas M. Strong, Portland, Ore.; fourth vice president, H. Dickson Burns, New Orleans; fifth vice president, Edmund J. James, Chicago; secretary, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Philadelphia; treasurer, George Burnham, Jr., Philadelphia; executive committee, Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, chairman; Frank N. Hartwell, of Louisville; George W. Ochs, Chattanooga; Harry A. Garfield, Cleveland; Oliver McClintock, Pittsburg; George W. Guthrie, Pittsburg; William G. Low, Brooklyn; Dudley Tibbits, Troy; Joseph A. Miller, Providence; John A. Butler, Milwaukee; Hector McIntosh, Philadelphia.

Tonight's session was devoted to Ohio municipal affairs. Hon. Edward Kibler, of Newark, member of the Ohio municipal code commission, was the first speaker.

Hon. E. J. Blandin, of Cleveland, and others spoke.

CONFIDENCE IS NOW RENEWED

Gobel Supporters Elated at Result of Court's Decision.

CLAIM RULING IS FAVORABLE

Decides in Advance Adversely Taylor's Mandamus Suits.

BOARD MAY THROW OUT PRECINCTS

Is Claimed That Taylor's Plurality of 2,6CO in Louisville Will Be Completely Wiped Out.

Frankfort, Ky., November 15.—There is renewed confidence around the Goebel headquarters tonight, probably as a result of the decision of the court of appeals today, dealing as some democrats claim, an unexpected blow to the republicans by a ruling which they say practically decides in advance adversely the mandamus suits filed by Taylor's attorneys in several counties to compel the county election commissioners to certify the vote.

It is probable now that the Jefferson board, which includes Louisville, will proceed to throw out several precincts in that city contested on grounds of fraud, especially where the state militia were present or near the polls on election day.

It is claimed here tonight that Taylor's 2,600 plurality in the city of Louisville may now be almost wiped out.

SPURNS CARNEGIE'S OFFER.

Louisville Paper Says City Should Not Accept Library.

Louisville, Ky., November 15.—The announcement that Andrew Carnegie had offered $125,000 for a public library building for this city brought out the publication of the following this afternoon:

"In the judgment of The Evening Post Louisville does not want a 'Carnegie library' as a free gift. Louisville is not a pauper city, and must not accept gifts from princes not of her own people.

"It was bad enough to attempt to build here a library by licensed gambling; it would not be right to erect on these gambling foundations a structure that would be a monument to beggary. Louisville is able and willing to establish and maintain a library, but it will not build a monument to Mr. Carnegie, nor will it tax itself for any private corporation."

VAL TALIAFERRO UNDER BOND.

Shot at Dr. Waring in Savannah Yesterday Afternoon.

Savannah, Ga., November 15.—(Special.) Dr. Valentine Taliaferro, formerly of Atlanta, was arrested on a charge of assault with intent to murder Dr. T. P. Waring, a prominent Savannah physician. Dr. Taliaferro subsequently gave bond in the sum of $1,000, with Messrs. John Young and Charles F. Graham as securities, and was soon released.

Dr. Taliaferro was recently refused admission for a patient at the Telfair hospital. Upon meeting Dr. Waring this afternoon he demanded an explanation. Dr. Waring at first refused, but Dr. Taliaferro was persistent and it was given. It reflected somewhat upon a friend of Dr. Taliaferro's. As Dr. Waring drove away from the Savannah hospital, Dr. Taliaferro walked down the steps, drew a pistol from his pocket and fired a shot at Dr. Waring. The shot did no damage.

Dr. Taliaferro was subsequently arrested and gave bond as stated. Dr. Waring says he will push the charge.

HOBART IS RESTING EASILY.

He Learns of Major Logan's Death in Battle.

Paterson, N. J., November 15.—Vice President Hobart passed a comfortable day and tonight is resting easily. He has eaten solid food for some days now.

He was very much grieved to learn of the death of Major Logan in battle. They were personal friends, and at Washington the major was at many of the social functions given by the Hobarts.

SEA GIRT INQUIRY IS NOW ON.

Inquiry Is in Secret and Nothing Is Given Out.

New York, November 15.—An investigation of the conduct of shooting for the Hilton trophy at the annual contests of the National Rifle Association and the New Jersey Rifle Association at Sea Girt last September was held in this city today. The hearing was secret and it was announced that nothing would be given out today.

HARD MATTER TO GET A JURY.

Of Forty-Six Talesmen Not One Is Chosen on Molineaux Case.

New York, November 15.—The trial of Roland B. Molineaux, charged with the death of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, was continued before Recorder Goff in the court of general sessions today. Efforts were directed toward securing a jury, but notwithstanding the fact that forty-six talesmen were examined, not a juryman was chosen.

Steamer Is Expected.

Southampton, November 15.—The American line steamer St. Paul, Captain Jameson, from New York November 8th, passed Hurst Castle at 5:45 p. m. Signor Marconi, who was a passenger on the St. Paul, telegraphed from her when forty-five miles outside the Needles to Totland Bay that all was well and that it was expected the steamer would arrive here at 7 o'clock.

PATRIA BURNS NEAR DOVER

Passengers, 150 in Number, Were All Saved.

SIX BABIES WERE ON BOARD

Crew Worked Like Beavers To Save the Ship.

MANY AMERICAN PASSENGERS

Ceres, a Russian Vessel, Came to the Rescue and Picked Up Passengers—Captain and Crew Refused To Leave the Ship.

London, November 15.—The Hamburg-American steamer Patria, Captain Frohlich, which left New York November 4th for Hamburg and passed the Lizard yesterday, is on fire near Dover. All the passengers were rescued and have arrived at Dover.

The Russian steamer Ceres sighted the Patria, showing signals of distres and demanding immediate help, about twelve miles from North Hinder lightship. The liner was enveloped in smoke. Putting on full steam the Ceres soon reached the Patria and sending a boat learned that Captain Frohlich was in urgent need of assistance.

The boats were got out and with difficulty all the Patria's passengers, numbering 150, were transferred to the Ceres, which proceeded for Dover, where she arrived just before midnight.

Francis W. Prescott, the United States consul in Dover, was immediately notified, and he consulted with the harbor authorities, who arranged to send out the harbor tug, Lady Vita, which brought the rescued ashore.

Six Small Babes.

Among the saved are many ladies and children, as well as six babes in arms. The hurry of the rescue was indicated by the fact that most of the passengers were enveloped in blankets only. They were rapidly distributed among the hotels or sent to the sailors' home and everything possible is being done for their comfort.

According to interviews with some of the passengers, which elicited the fact that most of them are American citizens, who have come for a vacation in Europe, all were ordered on deck at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning when they were informed that a disastrous fire had broken out among the general cargo, and, as the crew were unable to master it, the captain said he considered it advisable for the passengers to take to the boats. At this time it was evident that the fire had obtained a thorough hold upon the cargo. Smoke and flames were ascending with overpowering force and causing great alarm.

Crew Worked Like Heroes.

The crew, according to several passengers, worked like heroes in their endeavors to keep the flames under, but the great quantity of linseed among the cargo and the oil supplied by this made all their efforts hopeless.

There was very great excitement among the women and children, but the example set by the coolness of Captain Frohlich and the crew had a calming effect on the passengers generally.

The boats were promptly got over the side, the crew working as if they were at drill. The safety of the ladies and children was the first consideration. As the fire had by this time consumed the greater part of the passengers' belongings, they had to get into the boats as they had come up from their bunks, and some were in very light raiment.

List of Passengers.

Following is the passenger list:

William Baden, Charles Bramm, Mrs. Ida Colwell, Lee J. Colwell, Mrs. Bertha Drohn, Mr. and Mrs. Duplace, Miss Frohl, Miss Fehr and Mr. and Mrs. Freyler, Miss Helene Freyler, Master Edison and Alfred Feyler, Miss Lyna Eurekant, Rev. and Mrs. F. Gotwald, Master L. Gotwald, Miss Goodwin, Mrs. Goldstein and child, Miss Hecker, Mrs. H. F. Holahan, Anderson Hoy, Miss Clara Iglestrom, Mrs. Anna Ivers, Mr. and Mrs. S. Jacobson, Miss E. Jacobson, Miss Amelia Kamma, Miss Elsie Kuchel, T. Cowden Laughlin, Miss Lüdgens, Miss Letty Linch, Miss J. Rapin, Hans J. Eternholt, Miss Annie Swartz, Miss Rosie Swartz, Miss Bertha Tochterman, H. F. Welman.

EXCHANGE WILL INVESTIGATE.

Superintendent King To Inquire Into Alleged Leakage.

New York, November 15.—The cotton exchange will take steps to discover how it came about that the special crop report published yesterday by the department of agriculture was known to private individuals and firms before being sent to the exchange.

Superintendent King today said that the exchange had taken steps to investigate what was evidently a leak in the office of the government statistician. He would not say what steps had been taken.

It was known, however, that Mr. King had written a letter asking for an official inquiry, in addition to asking the representatives of the exchange in Washington to take whatever steps were necessary.

Eleven New Cases at Miami.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 15.—Officials at Miami have reported to the state officials eleven new cases of yellow fever there within the past twenty-four hours. No deaths.

JOUBERT KILLED IN BATTLE LAST WEEK

That Is the Report Which Comes from Durban.

AGUINALDO'S ORDERS FOUND.

Rebel Chief Instructs To Harass the Americans in Every Way.

Manila, November 15, 11 a. m.—General Hughes, with parts of the Nineteenth and Twenty-sixth regiments, moved from Iloilo Thursday, November 9th, to Otton, six miles west, for the purpose of capturing Santa Barbara, the rebel stronghold ten miles north of Iloilo. Heavy rains preceded the movement and the roads were in places impassable.

The same night Colonel Carpenter, with the Eighteenth regiment and battery G, of the Sixth artillery, moved westerly from Jaro to connect with General Hughes. Colonel Carpenter was forced to return to Jaro on account of the roads, and the entire movement was hampered by lack of proper transportation. Company C, of the Twenty-sixth regiment, had the only fighting. When three miles out of Jaro this company charged the rebel trenches and three of the enemy were killed. One American was killed.

General Hughes on November 12th occupied Tagbanan and Guimbal on the southern coast, and also Cordova, in the interior. The enemy did not oppose General Hughes's advance. Recent orders from Aguinaldo found in the trenches said:

"Do not oppose the Americans' advance. Burn the villages as they are evacuated. Divide the forces into bands of forty. Harass the Americans on every occasion."

Araneta, the rebel leader of the island of Panay, was captured at Tagbanan while attempting to pass the lines into Iloilo.

Two battalions of the Twenty-sixth will garrison Iloilo and Jaro.

San Miguel, visible from Iloilo, has been burned by the rebels.

It is reported that an expedition, evading the navy, recently landed arms and ammunition on the Antique coast, and that the rebels threaten opposition with an armed force of 3,000 men. These stories are not believed.

All parts of the Sulu islands outside of American possession have been ordered closed to commerce.

INSURANCE MEN IN SESSION.

Reports Show Poor Business for the Past Two Years.

Louisville, Ky., November 15.—Insurance men from various parts of the country are in the city to attend the annual meeting of the Tennessee and Kentucky board of underwriters, which is convened this morning at the Galt house. Those here are mostly traveling agents, and the eastern and western managers from Chicago are expected to arrive tonight. Atlanta and Nashville have good sized delegations present.

A number of the visitors who travel extensively for their respective companies through the south in discussing the insurance business said that it had been very good this year, but the losses had far exceeded the profits, and the year would prove a losing one. They were hopeful for the future, however, and said the indications for a heavy business next year were flattering.

Joseph McCord, of New York, says the companies have not done anything like a paying business since 1897, and the losses this year had been great when compared with the amount of business written.

DARGAN IS MADE CHAIRMAN.

Atlanta Man Is Head of an Important Committee.

Louisville, Ky., November 15.—The annual meeting of the Kentucky and Tennessee Board of Underwriters was called to order at the Galt house this morning. Insurance men from Kentucky and Tennessee and a number of other states as well are attending the meeting.

Among those here are Jesse Woodruff, W. P. Fishback, of Lexington; P. H. Dargan, W. D. Deane, S. Y. Tupper, William Dargan, Charles Matthews, F. M. Mikill, of Atlanta; J. H. Curry, G. A. Curry, T. H. Hardin, of Harrodsburg; A. A. Wilcox, of Columbus, Ga.; C. W. Phillips, Walter Walton, Joseph Cord, of New York; Thomas H. Hart, Thomas Tyrne, W. A. Stone and James A. Thomas, of Nashville.

The morning session was devoted to the address of the president, Mr. Hugh S. Moss, of Covington. It was quite lengthy and covered thoroughly the work done by the board in the past year. President Moss said that the affairs of the underwriters had progressed very favorably and that the outlook was excellent. A committee of nine, of which Mr. Milton Dargan, of Atlanta, was made chairman, was appointed to receive the address and report on it. The meeting then adjourned until tomorrow. The election of officers will occur tomorrow. It is reported tonight that President Moss will not stand for re-election.

DEWEY AVERSE TO POLITICS.

Senator Proctor Denies the Admiral Will Be a Candidate.

Washington, November 15.—Senator Proctor, of Vermont, tonight in an interview with a Post reporter said:

"It is not true that I am trying to start a Dewey boom for the presidency.

"It was generally understood that before Dewey left Manila he was averse to being drawn into politics, and I am in a position to know that since his arrival in this country his antagonism has been confirmed."

"Then you think there is no possibility of the nomination of Admiral Dewey next year?"

"There is absolutely none," was the reply. "He is out of it and I am not trying to run him as a candidate."

Daughters of the Confederacy.

Columbia, S. C., November 15.—(Special.) The state convention Daughters of the Confederacy adjourned in Greenville this evening. The body unanimously agreed to assist in completing the Davis monument and adopted resolutions pledging each chapter to contribute for the maintenance of the South Carolina room in the Confederate museum. Mrs. Thomas Taylor, of Columbia, was chosen president.

CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE

Reports from Mafeking and Kimberly Are Gratifying.

BOMBARDMENT OF LADYSMITH

Buller's Arrangements for Advance from Durban Are Said To Be Practically Complete—His Whereabouts Is Not Known.

Durban, Sunday, November 12.—The Times of Natal publishes a telegram from Lourenso Marques saying that General Joubert was killed in action on Thursday, November 9th.

London, November 16.—The most interesting, and, in fact, the only news of the war now comes from the western frontier, the accounts of Colonel Baden-Powell's brilliant exploits at Mafeking forming quite lively and encouraging reading. Trench work is quite novel in Boer tactics, and some curiosity is evinced as to who may be directing and as to what is still to be shown.

Nevertheless, both at Mafeking and Kimberley, conditions seem altogether favorable. So far as Natal is concerned, the British must possess his soul in patience and trust to General Buller.

Languid Bombardment.

Belated dispatch from Ladysmith, dated November 7th, tells of a languid bombardment and of a native rumor that the Basutos are on the warpath, which is supposed, according to one correspondent, to have had the effect of inducing some of the Orange Free State troops to abandon the siege and to return to their own territory and also to be accountable for the slackness of the attempts of the Ladysmith defenses. Another correspondent says that it is reported that in the attack upon the Free States at Dewdrop the Boers had 300 killed and wounded.

If the reports that the Free State burghers are tired of the affair and are going home should prove true, the fact would be most important, as their retirement would probably compel General Joubert to withdraw northward. The statement that the Boers are intrenched so closely to Ladysmith is held in some quarters to indicate that they are running short of ammunition for guns.

Buller's Arrangements Completed.

All of General Buller's arrangements for the advance from Durban, it is rumored, are practically completed, and news of it may be expected in a few days. The war office has received several dispatches dealing with military details, but it is not likely that these will be published. The whereabouts of General Buller is not publicly known here, but he is believed to be up country somewhere.

Colonel Plummer, it is thought, has abandoned the attempt to relieve Mafeking.

The admiralty has engaged the fast steamers Gaul, Norman, Donne Castle and Avondale Castle to embark the greater part of the Fifth division of 10,000 troops at Southampton for the Cape.

ACTIVITY IN THE BOER CAMP.

They Are Reported as Advancing in Force Near Fort Tuli.

Cape Town, Friday, November 10.—A dispatch from Buluwayo, dated Friday, November 3d, says an armored train proceeded south close to Machudi, where a culvert was found damaged.

The Basuto police, the dispatch adds, report that a party of Boers has been looting and damaging property.

A Fort Tuli dispatch, under date of Friday, November 3d, says:

"There is great activity in the Boer camp south of here. A reconnoitering party sent along the line heard heavy firing in the distance. The party returned to Colonel Spreckley's camp, on which the enemy was advancing in force. It was shelled at noon, stampeding every horse and mule, but not touching a man. The Boers numbered 400. The Boers surrounded Bych store, where a small party stubbornly resisted, ultimately retiring to the bush and gaining for Tuli.

"An officer and five troopers are missing from Spreckley's force, which has been out some days reconnoitering the enemy's force and which had several skirmishes on returning to Fort Tuli."

PARIS PAPER IS GLEEFUL.

London Not Excited at the Reports from Paris.

London, November 15.—A Paris paper today gleefully announces the fall and capture of Ladysmith, but reports from this source no longer cause a ripple of excitement. Nevertheless, there will be considerable anxiety here until the war office or some independent version of the latest developments at Ladysmith is known.

Damage at Fort Caswell.

Raleigh, N. C., November 15.—(Special.) It is learned that the damage to Fort Caswell, at the mouth of Cape Fear river, by the hurricane October 31st, is so serious that the government will have to spend $250,000 to restore the work and provide protection against further storms. The damage is estimated at $500,000. A breakwater will have to be constructed around almost the entire island. This, it is estimated, will cost $200,000.

LEONIDS DID NOT FALL LAST NIGHT

Shower of Meteors Had Not Come at 3 O'Clock.

ATLANTIANS DISAPPOINTED

Many Sat Up and Watched for the Display.

SHOWER IS EXPECTED TONIGHT

Those Who Have Telephones and Desire To Be Awakened When the Meteors Fall Should Notify The Constitution—Fair Tonight.

The Leonids did not make their appearance above Atlanta and those who sat up until the early hours of the morning were disappointed.

At 3 o'clock this morning the display which was booked to light up the heavens at 1 o'clock this morning, had not been seen, and only the usual number of meteors were observed by those who watched from the roof of The Constitution building.

Interest in the display increased yesterday and during the evening a large number of persons requested The Constitution to notify them by telephone if the Leonids began to fall. The arrangements were made, but only the slumbers of those who sat up to watch were disturbed.

In the predictions that have been made by astronomers it has been stated that the Leonids would appear either on the 15th or 16th. It is expected, therefore, that the meteors will begin their downward journey tonight and an eager populace will watch for the event.

According to scientists the fall of meteors occurs only every thirty-three or thirty-four years. There is a likelihood that the Leonids may not be seen until next year.

Those who desire to be waked by telephone tonight in the event the meteors fall can have their names placed on the list on file in The Constitution office by telephoning to the local department and making the request.

The indications are that the weather will be fair tonight and if the meteors fall there will be no difficulty in seeing them.

London Is Disappointed.

London, November 15.—London has been badly disappointed regarding the Leonid shower. Tuesday night was foggy and last night cloudy and misty. It is believed that no observations were practicable anywhere in England.

A METEOR IS PHOTOGRAPHED.

Large Force of Observers on Duty at Harvard.

Boston, November 16.—The sky cleared beautifully in this vicinity at about 1 o'clock this morning and with the moon swinging down into the west, a number of meteors were seen. At the Harvard observatory a large one was photographed soon after midnight, and the observers at that time were very hopeful of sighting many more before dawn.

The entire force of observers at Harvard observatory went on duty at 1 o'clock and the different instruments were set in motion ready to catch photographs of the visitors from inter-stellar space. Only a few were caught in the cameras between 1 and 2 o'clock, but the observers stated at that time that a great shower might occur any time after 3 or 4 o'clock.

Prominent Priest Dies.

New Orleans, November 15.—Rev. Father Alfred DeHam, one of the best known priests of the Redemptorist order here, died yesterday.

"I Stand Firm to Recommend It."

"I had been afflicted with lung trouble for two years," says Charles A. Moore, of Fivemile, Mason Co., W. Va. "I tried all the surrounding physicians, but they did me no good. After a long period I bought a bottle of your great 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and after taking four bottles I am entirely cured, and I stand firm to recommend your great 'Discovery' to all people afflicted with lung trouble. I now feel stronger than I ever did."

Chas. A. Moore

DAUGHTERS OF KING MEET

First Session Was Held Yesterday at St. Luke's Church.

SERVICES WERE DEVOTIONAL

Real Work of Convention Will Not Begin Until This Morning at Symphony Clubhouse.

The seventh annual convention of the Daughters of the King in the United States began its session in this city yesterday. The first service was held in St. Luke's church yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The service was entirely devotional in nature and was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Wylly Rede, of this city.

Dr. Rede made a short introductory address, in which he stated the object for which the convention was assembled, and called attention to the fact that this is the first national convention of Episcopalians held in the south since the war.

The service was called "Quiet Hours," and lasted from 3 till 5 o'clock.

The first on the programme was a short devotional address entitled "The King." This was followed by silent prayer and meditation and a hymn. Then a devotional address, "The Kingdom."

After prayer and a hymn, there was a third address, "The Daughters of the King." This was the principal address of the afternoon. In it the speaker told of the self sacrifice necessary to be a true daughter of the King, but said that a life loving service in the King's behalf brought its own reward; that loyal ministries for him was the most grateful of all pursuits. He told of her exalted position, how she goes forth as a princess to bring her less fortunate sisters into the presence of her Father. Such glorious work, he declared, cannot but bring happiness into the hearts of all engaged in it.

The real work of the convention will not begin until this morning, when the organization will take place at the Symphony Clubhouse, Peachtree and Luckie streets, at 11:30 o'clock. At 10 o'clock, however, a service and holy communion will be held at St. Luke's by Bishop Nelson.

There are a large number of delegates in the city from all parts of the United States and many more are expected by the early trains today.

Following is today's programme:

10 a. m., St. Luke's Church—Opening service. Litany. Holy communion. Rt. Rev. Cleland Kinloch Nelson, D.D., bishop of Georgia, will deliver the charge.

11:30 a. m.—In Symphony Club house. Organization. Prayer by the members. Address by the president, Mrs. E. A. Bradley. Committees appointed. Addresses of welcome, Mrs. H. G. Warner, of Atlanta, and Rev. Charles A. Jessup, rector of St. Luke's church. Reports of council. Report of committees on credentials. Roll call.

1:45 p. m.—Luncheon.

3 p. m.—Sectional reports. Five-minute speeches by volunteers. Stated speakers: "The Motive of the World," Mrs. Leslie Pell Clarke, Orlando, Fla.; "The Method of the Work," Mrs. Wyllys Rede, Atlanta, Ga.; "The Results of the Work," Mrs. John Monoure, Philadelphia, Pa.

8 p. m.—Public meeting. St. Luke's church. The Rt. Rev. Cleland Kinloch Nelson, D.D., will preside. Addresses: "The Motive of Prayer," Rt. Rev. Edwin Gardner Weed, bishop of Florida; "The Life of Prayer and Service," Rev. Albion W. Knight, Atlanta, Ga.; "The Coming Kingdom," Rt. Rev. Ellison Capers, bishop of South Carolina.

VAMOOSE CASE IS DISMISSED.

Charges Against Captain of Press Boat Fail To Convict.

New York, November 15.—During the progress of the recent yacht races, the steam Yacht Vamoose, under charter and in the service of the Associated Press as a dispatch boat, was arrested by Lieutenant Commander J. C. Fremont, who was in charge of the flotilla of torpedo boats under the ultimate command of Captain Robley D. Evans. The arrest of the Vamoose was made despite the fact that she was sailing astern of the yacht Columbia, which was making the course alone because the Shamrock had carried away her topmast and after the Vamoose had obtained permission to approach the committee boat and get the official time at the turning mark.

The Vamoose was taken by Commander Fremont to the Manning, Captain Evans's flagship, and in the face of protest and explanation that permission had been given, the Associated Press was deprived of its swiftest dispatch boat, the Vamoose being sent to the city in command of a revenue cutter. She was released immediately after she reached the city, but charges were preferred against Captain Heilbron, master of the Vamoose, and hearing was had on November 7th before the local board of the steam vessel inspection service.

Lieutenant I. V. Gillis, of the torpedo boat Porter, who gave the Vamoose permission to go astern of the committee boat, testified that he gave permission and subsequently so advised Commander Fremont, and that in his judgment nothing, therefore, could be done as against the Vamoose. Commander Fremont was present as a witness against Captain Heilbrun. Inspectors Petrie and Barrett carefully considered the case after the hearing and have notified Captain Heilbrun that on the evidence they have dismissed the case.

FREIGHT RATES THE SUBJECT.

United States Industrial Commission Begins Ten Days' Session.

Chicago, November 15.—The sub-committee on transportation of the United States Industrial commission began a ten days' session here today. Thorough inquiry into the charges of discrimination in freight rates by railroads will be made and the alleged combine of elevators will also be investigated. The members of the committee met in secret session this morning to decide upon a programme and a general discussion of preliminaries.

No evidence was taken until afternoon, when ex-Senator John H. Reagan, of Texas, was the first witness. In his testimony before the committee he said that if it was not possible to have the freight rates regulated, the next best thing is a "regulated pool," which should provide for severe penalties for violations of contracts.

Judge Reagan did not favor the control of the roads by the government. The increased power and patronage given to the government for disposal, he said, might endanger the liberties of the people.

The commission questioned Judge Reagan relative to taxing franchises of railroads. The witness said he had never attempted to fix a valuation of a franchise as the matter had never come before the commission, of which he is a member.

In giving his evidence Judge Reagan read a long statement making suggestions as to necessary legislation by congress as to interstate and foreign transportation and by the state legislatures as to transportation beginning and ending in the state.

Fell from an Acting Pole.

Stelle, Ala., November 15.—(Special.)—Smith Edmundson fell from an acting pole today, nearly knocking out one eye and fracturing his jaw.

WARRANTS ISSUED FOR GRAIN MEN

Prominent Board of Trade Men Are Indicted.

CLAIM THEY ARE SWINDLERS

Manipulations Said To Have Netted Them Over $500,000.

GIGANTIC BUCKET SHOP SCHEME

Had a System of Leased Wires and Operated Principally West of Chicago.

Chicago, November 15.—The federal authorities today took cognizance of the reports which had been made concerning the alleged fraudulent business of the board of trade firm of McLain Brothers & Co. and arrested Charles R. and Albert O. McLain, members of the firm, on the charge of using the United States mails to carry on a scheme to defraud. They were held to the federal grand jury in bonds of $5,000.

The two board of trade men are said to have begun their operations with customers in various parts of the country two years ago, and it is claimed they realized over $500,000 through their "bucket shopping" scheme. They controlled a system of leased wires and operated principally west and northwest of Chicago.

The firm has stopped all operations on the market, having transferred its trades.

The evidence in the case is in the custody of the postoffice inspectors and is made up of a bundle of several hundred letters written by the defendants to their customers.

The warrant for the arrest of the McLain brothers was based on the alleged swindle of F. A. Hyke, of Luverne, Minn., who claims to have lost about $20,000 on his deals with the firm.

It is said that deals made by the McLain Brothers for customers in the west were "bucket shopped" and never reached the grain pit, which is a violation of the board of trade rules.

Postoffice Inspector Mayer said tonight: "We hope to prove that the defendants carried on an extensive business through fictitious sales and that they profited in nearly every case where they made trades for their correspondents. They engaged in business as commission men or agents and in making trades for customers they usually 'traded' only with themselves, thus acting as principals instead of agents, and in doing this kind of a business they were in a position to name their own prices because the deals were never reported in the pit."

WINTER SCHEDULES.

Southern Railway Winter Schedules Go Into Effect Sunday, Nov. 19.

Effective Sunday, November 19th, the winter schedules of the Southern railway will be put into effect, giving quicker and better service than ever before between Cincinnati, Louisville and Jacksonville and Florida points. Excellent schedules will also be afforded to and from Atlanta and Florida points. Trains 13 and 14, the Cincinnati, Florida and Havana Limited between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, will be solid vestibule limited trains carrying through Pullman sleeping cars via Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jesup and the Plant system on the following schedule: Southbound, leave Cincinnati 8:30 a. m., Louisville 7:45 a. m., arrive Atlanta 10:25 p. m., leave Atlanta 10:45 p. m. arrive Jacksonville 8:30 a. m. Northbound, leave Jacksonville 7:45 p. m., arrive Atlanta 5:20 a. m., leave Atlanta 5:30 a. m., arrive Cincinnati 7:30 p. m., arrive Louisville 7:30 p. m.

Trains 15 and 16 will also be limited trains between Cincinnati and Florida on the following schedule: Southbound, leave Cincinnati 8 p. m., Louisville 7:45 p. m., arrive Atlanta 11:50 a. m., leave Atlanta 12:05 noon, arrive Jacksonville 10 p. m., arrive Tampa 7 a. m. Northbound, leave Tampa 8 p. m., leave Jacksonville 5:10 a. m. arrive Atlanta 3:50 p. m., leave Atlanta 4 p. m., arrive Louisville 7:50 a. m., arrive Cincinnati 7:45 a. m. These trains will make twelve hours quicker time between Tampa and Cincinnati than ever before.

Train 35 for Birmingham will leave Atlanta 5:40 a. m. instead of 5:30 a. m., and train 36 will arrive Atlanta 10:30 p. m. instead of 10:55 p. m. The "Oir-Line Belle," for Toccoa, Ga., will leave Atlanta at 4:30 p. m. instead of 4:35 p. m. as heretofore.

The Atlanta-Savannah sleeping car line now operated on trains 13 and 14 will be discontinued after November 19th.

On the same date the present Birmingham-Charlotte sleeping car line now operated on trains 35 and 36, leaving Atlanta at 11:50 p. m. and returning arrive Atlanta 5:10 a. m., will be made an Atlanta-Charlotte sleeping car line, so passengers may occupy this car at Atlanta at 9 p. m.

The only other change contemplated at present is in train No. 8 for Macon and Columbus, which will leave Atlanta at 5:30 a. m. instead of 5:20 a. m. as at present. nov 15—3t

PROVISION FOR MRS. PLANT.

Thought That Additional Sum Will Be Allowed Her from Estate.

New York, November 15.—Judge Lynde, of New Haven, executor of the will of Henry B. Plant, the railway and steamship man who died in this city on June 23d last, was in this city today on business connected with the Plant Investment Company. When he was asked about the likelihood of a contest of the will of Henry B. Plant by the widow, who receives an annual allowance of $30,000 by the terms of the will, he said Mrs. Plant is dissatisfied with the provision made for her in the will and has retained counsel.

"The complaint has not been served on the executor from any source in relation to the matter, and I must decline to say anything more with reference to the subject," said Judge Harrison.

NATIONAL GRANGE CONVENES.

A Total Attendance of Over 2,500 Expected.

Springfield, O., November 15—The thirty-third annual session of the National Grange convened today in this city with Master Aaron Jones, of South Bend, Ind., in the chair. Twenty-six states are represented and the delegates, with those remaining from the state grange meeting and other visitors, places the total attendance at 2,500. The committee on order of business has announced there will be three sessions daily, morning, afternoon and evening.

The event of the afternoon session was the address of the master, Aaron Jones, and with the reports of the committees, occupied the time.

PARLOFF TALKS OF WAR RUMORS

Russian Diplomat Denies Hostilities Are Imminent.

FAMILIAR WITH SITUATION

He Left Korea Only Four Months Ago.

HER INDEPENDENCE AGREED ON

No Question of Freedom of Port to All the Nations—Personal Difference Over Lots.

Washington, November 15.—In view of the reported imminence of war between Russia and Japan concerning rights in Corea, the statements made by Mr. Alexander Pavloff, the Russian minister to Corea, who happens to be in Washington as the guest of Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador here, are most opportune and important. Mr. Pavloff is an accomplished diplomatist with extended experience in the far east and was on the staff of Count Cassini at Peking when Russia acquired Port Arthur and Talien Wan and later was advanced to the post of minister to Corea. Mr. Pavloff was seen at the Russian embassy today and spoke quite frankly of the recent war rumors. He said:

"I left Corea only four months ago, going to St. Petersburg, so that my information is quite direct and official and I assure you there is no basis whatever for reports of conflict between Russia and Japan over Corea. On the contrary, the two countries have entered into two formal compacts by which it is agreed that the independence of Corea shall be maintained. These compacts were concluded at St. Petersburg and Tokio, and they are so explicit that the reports of conflict as to sovereignty over Corean territory show an entire ignorance of the written agreement under which Russia and Japan are acting toward Corea.

"The war rumors appear to be based on an alleged conflict over the court of Masanpo. It happens that I am personally familiar with this affair, as it developed before I left Corea. Masanpo is one of the new treaty ports on the southern coast of Corea. There has been no question as to the freedom of the port to all nations alike and no questions of favor on an alleged conflict over the port of Japan have occurred as to this port. But a purely personal and private difference arose some months ago as to the ownership of certain lots at Masanpo. Russian residents had secured a right to purchase the lots and were awaiting the assent of the Corean government. Pending this consent Japan citizens purchased the same rights. This, however, was purely a private difference, in which the governments of Russia and Japan had no part."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's sig. is on each box.

PLEADS FOR PARDON OF PONDS

On Account of His Having Relatives Who Are Highly Respected.

Columbia, S. C., November 14.—(Special.)—The following letter has been received by Governor McSweeney, from the attorney general of Florida, dated at Tallahassee:

"Dear Sir: A Mr. Pons has been convicted in your state for the crime of bigamy, I believe. I received a letter from him some time ago asking me to write to you in his behalf. I was absent from this city at the time and did write you on receipt of the letter, but I find now, on looking over my letters that were forwarded to me while I was absent, that I did not mail same to you.

"I now write from my sick room, where I have been for a week or ten days, upon making such discovery, to request that you grant to Mr. Pons all leniency you possibly can consistently with public duty. Mr. Pons, who has been convicted in your state, has a large number of most estimable relatives and friends in this state who are grieved and shocked at his conviction. The father of Mr. Pons was our state treasurer for several years and was one of the best and purest of men. I understand that Mr. Pons' conviction is for not very long duration. The fact that he has been convicted at all will, I know, bring to him all the shame and mortification which a longer sentence could inflict, and while the virtues and character of Mr. Pons's relatives and friends of this state cannot be made an offset to his violation of the laws of your state, yet it would seem that where conviction has been made and the shame and mortification and punishment has been inflicted in the state where the crime has been committed, that then something can be consistently yielded to the high name and character of the relatives in another state, of the person convicted who suffer daily on his account all the horrors of the first day's conviction. I do not know the facts in the case of Mr. Pons's conviction except by newspaper report, nor do I know the extent of his sentence, I write asking leniency for Mr. Pons upon the grounds set out in this letter. You would convey great joy to his distressed relatives and friends if you could see your way clear to some immediate relief for Mrs. Pons from his punishment. I had the honor of serving in the governor's cabinet with Mr. Pons's father while he was state treasurer. I remember his many noble traits of character and his strict fidelity to duty. I feel deeply grieved for his family in their great sorrow. With the highest respect, I have the honor to remain. Very truly yours W. B. Lamar, Attorney General."

The governor says that while fully appreciating this side of the picture, he cannot grant clemency and will never interfere in such a case. He considers the crime an unpardonable one; an outrage against womanhood. The life of the beautiful young girl of Barnwell county has been ruined. She married Pons with all faith and confidence, to find soon after that he had a wife and several children in Jacksonville. The governor thinks a sentence of six months on the chaingang was, if anything, too light.

Crandall Released from Prison.

Knoxville, Tenn., November 15.—(Special.)—J. E. Crandall, who was, in 1896, sentenced to eight years' imprisonment on the general charge of embezzlement while president of the First National bank of Johnson City, Tenn., has been released from Kings county prison, Brooklyn, President McKinley reducing his sentence. Crandall's wife left here today for California, where they will meet. Popular sentiment here was always in favor of Crandall, as he made misrepresentations to officials, hoping to tide over the panic.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 10 for 5c.

THADDEUS HORTON IS DEAD

Well-Known and Popular Atlantian Dies in New York.

WAS ILL FOR THREE WEEKS

Was Prominently Connected with New York Times—Had Many Friends Throughout Georgia.

Dispatches from New York announce the death in that city of Thaddeus Horton, a well known Atlantian, formerly connected with The Atlanta Journal and recently of The New York Times.

Three weeks ago Mr. Horton had an attack of fever and was moved to the Hohneman hospital, where he was placed under the care of skilled physicians. The fever proved to be a malignant form of typhoid fever, and although Mr. Horton rallied at times he continued to grow worse and up to a day or two before his demise his death was expected at any moment.

Although only recently connected with The New York Times, he proved himself to be one of the most able writers on the staff of that paper and handled the most important political matters, being the Albany correspondent. He was prominent in the newspaper world in Georgia, and was especially well known in Atlanta.

Mr. Horton came to Atlanta from Macon, where he had done newspaper work and displayed unusual ability. He was a native of South Carolina and did his first newspaper work in Greenville on The News.

Mrs. Horton, who was with him through his illness, was formerly Miss Corinne Stocker and has a wide circle of friends in Atlanta. She will accompany his body to Williamston, S. C., where the interment will occur.

LONG SHOT RUNS GOOD THIRD.

Incidental, 100 to 1, Gets in the Money at Newport.

Cincinnati, November 15.—The first race at Newport today brought out a great finish between Russell R, Necklace and Incidental, a 100 to 1 shot. The judges gave the decision to Russell R, with Necklace second and Incidental third. Necklace was a hot favorite at 8 to 5 and the talent fell heavily on her defeat. Weather cloudy; track fast. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Russell R, 99, Ransom, 6 to 1, won; Necklace, 107, Gilmore, 8 to 5, second; Incidental, 107, Southard, 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:26⅘. Croesus, Junaetta, Flop, Stites and Lobengula also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs selling: Miss Shanley, 103, Boland, 6 to 5, won; Trcubaline, 101, Wedderstrand, 6 to 1, second; Isbabinda, 103, J. Winkfield, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:04⅘. Flora Daniels, Marion Lynch, Amelia Strathmore, Nina B L. Mollie Newman, Walhalla, Marie Orendorf also ran.

THIRD RACE—One and a half miles, selling: Albert, Vale, 107, Dupee, 6 to 1, won; Virgie O, 103, Southard, 13 to 5, second; Fresco, 101, Boland, 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:35. The Bondman, Derby Maid, Louisville Belle, Fatherland, Spree and Headley also ran. Babe Fields fell.

FOURTH RACE—One mile, handicap: Molo, 108, Hamilton, 5 to 2, won; Souchon, 109, Silvers, 6 to 1, second; Skillman, 100, Knight, 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:40⅘. Sir Rolla, Creation, Ed Tipton also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Merry Day, 107, Wedderstrand, 4 to 1, won; Utopia, 101, Boland, 16 to 5, second; Ferroll, 109, Dupee, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:13⅘. Dr. Black, Island Prince, Dominis, Sound Money, Zanetto, Sauterne, Nancy Till, Domosetta also ran.

Entries for Tomorrow.

First Race—Maidens, seven-eighths of a mile: Koenig, Ida C, Nunkey Me, Star Dust, Opera Girl, Jerry Lee, Cochran, 107; Bettie Be, Nobleman, 110.

Second Race—Selling, three-quarters of a mile: Kingly, Can Robert, 96; Adair II, 99; Redd, Peter Duryea, 101; Sue Johnson, Commander Miller, Honest Run, 103; Stites, First Past, 104; McCabe, 106; Lamachus, 108.

Third Race—Selling, mile and a sixteenth: Ninety Cents, Chorus Boy, Pat Cleburne, 89; Good Order, Cathedral, Aureole, Elner, Tulane, The Doctor, 104; Be True, Crœsus, 107; Monk Wayman, 113.

Fourth Race—All ages, handicap, three-quarters of a mile: Highland Lad, 88; Creation, 89; Foneda, The Geeser, 90; Larkspur, 91; Rosy Morn, 99; Applejack, 101; The Burlington Route, 106; Molo, 108; Anacena, 116.

Fifth Race—Selling, one mile: Branch, 100; Lord Neville, 103; Ersco, 105; Donation, Dr. Withrow, Loyalty, 106; Hampden, Lobengula, 108; Sauber, 110; What Next, 112; Handpress, 116.

SEWANEE HAS FINE RECORD.

Football Team Returns with Long List of Victims.

Sewanee, Tenn., November 15.—The Sewanee University of the South football team returned today from what was the most remarkable trip ever made by an American college team. They traveled 2,500 miles and played five games against the strongest teams of the south in six days. Sewanee defeated the University of Texas 12 to 0 on November 9th; on November 10th the Agricultural and Mechanical college was beaten 10 to 0; on November 11th Tulane university was beaten at New Orleans 23 to 0; November 13th Louisiana State University was beaten 34 to 0 at Baton Rouge and the trip ended yesterday when Sewanee defeated the University of Mississippi at Memphis 12 to 0.

TEXAS TO PLAY TENNESSEE.

They Carry Nineteen Men with Them to Nashville.

Austin, Tex., November 15.—The University of Texas football team left here today to play a game at Nashville Saturday with the university team there, and proceed to New Orleans for a game on Monday. They carry nineteen men, having materially strengthened their team during the past week.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

Oratorical Association Held a Meeting Yesterday Morning—Dahlonega Man Made President.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Georgia State Oratorical Association was held at the Kimball house yesterday, at which the following officers were elected:

Fred H. McClesky, of Dahlonega, president.

J. Threatt Moore, of Athens, vice president.

Mark Boling, of Mercer, secretary.

Comer Woodward, of Emory, treasurer.

The executive committee met in the parlor of the Kimball, with President F. S. Palmer, of Nashville, in the chair. Secretary Robin Adair, Vice President William Smith and Treasurer Walter F. George were present.

Mr. Adair made a motion to amend the system of marking, which was deferred. It was unanimously decided to present John Temple Graves a handsome set of testimonials.

Article 17, section 5 of the constitution of the association was amended so that all of the judges of delivery might be selected from the state of Georgia. Prior to this change it was necessary to have one non-resident of this state.

It was also decided that the constitution might be amended at any meeting of the association by a three-fourths vote.

The treasurer's report showed an excellent condition of affairs. After it was read the meeting adjourned.

CONVENTION WAS A NOTABLE ONE

Western Waterways Association Adjourns Sine Die.

MANY PROMINENT DELEGATES

The Morning Session Was Given Over to Addresses.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED

Committee Makes Many Important Recommendations for the Consideration of Congress.

Memphis, Tenn., November 15.—The convention of the Western Waterways Association, which has been in session here two days, adjourned sine die at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The convention has been a notable one, between 500 and 600 delegates, representing sixteen states, having attended.

The morning's proceedings were given over to the addresses from prominent delegates.

In the afternoon the committee on resolution made its report. The report was adopted without a dissenting voice and the labors of the convention came to an end. The resolutions in part are as follows:

Resolved, That we are more firmly convinced than ever that it is the duty of the general government to make liberal appropriation for the improvements for all the available rivers and harbors in the United States.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this convention it has become the imperative duty of the United States to assume exclusive control of the work now being prosecuted in conjunction with the Riparian states and levee districts for the protection of the lower Mississippi valley from the floods which perpetually endanger, and frequently inflict great disaster upon that section of the country.

Resolved, That an unobstructed outlet to the sea is of vital importance to the entire Mississippi valley. Pending the completion of this work it is the judgment of this convention that the government should make provision for the immediate taking in charge and maintaining by the government to its utmost efficiency the channel through the South pass.

Resolved, That we heartily approve the work which has been done by the government for the improvement of the upper Mississippi river, and recommend that the same be prosecuted upon a liberal scale under the existing system of continuous appropriations.

Resolved, That we recognize the utility of the deep water way between the great lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, and recommend to congress the entire subject to the intent that such a project shall be matured, and such work undertaken as will provide a water way of the greatest utility between Lake Michigan, at Chicago, and the Mississippi river.

We recommend that congress make appropriations for opening and maintaining a channel over and across the outer bar at the entrance of Mobile bay.

Resolved, That we favor liberal treatment of the Mississippi river, the Arkansas river, the Upper White river, St. Francis river, Calcasieu pass and river, and that the improvement of said rivers be prosecuted under the system of continuous appropriations.

Resolved, That we urge congress to provide by means of suitable locks and dams for overcoming the shoal places in the Tennessee river, and that the work be placed under the continuous contract system. We approve the work which has been done by the government for the Cumberland river, and recommend prosecution of the same.

Resolved, That we favor the construction of locks at the head of Bayou La Fourche and the improvement of the same in accordance with the plan heretofore submitted by Major Heuer, of the corps of engineers.

Resolved, That we indorse the project of improving the Ouaicha and Black rivers by means of locks and dams and that liberal appropriation for this purpose, in our judgment, should be made.

Resolved, That we recommend that a survey be made of Red river and its tributaries with a view to the improvement of the same by means of locks and dams. We favor the construction by the general government of an isthmus canal connecting the waters of the gulf of Mexico with the Pacific ocean.

Resolved, That while it is impossible for us to make a specific mention of the various rivers and harbors in the country, yet we desire to express our approval most heartily of all the appropriations for their improvement which have heretofore been made, and we believe it is as much the duty of the government to take care of the smaller streams and harbors, in the interest of those concerned, as it is to make provision for those of greater magnitude in the interest of the people at large.

Resolved, That we favor the establishment of an additional department of the government, to be called "the department of commerce and industries," believing that great and constantly increasing appropriations would thereby be secured and these interests would receive greater and more direct consideration, and that the people of our country would be greatly benefited.

The head of such department should be a member of the cabinet, and be appointed as other members of the cabinet are designated by law.

Resolved, That we extend our sincere thanks to the people of the city of Memphis for the cordial welcome which we have received at their hands.

Among those who addressed the convention were J. A. Martin, of St. Louis; M. H. Sanders, of New Orleans; Governor McMillan, General J. F. Wilder, of Knoxville.

Poolrooms at Mobile.

Montgomery, Ala., November 15.—(Special.)—As a result of the decision of Judge Feagin, of the inferior criminal court, of Birmingham, declaring to be unconstitutional the state law which prohibits the sale of pools on races in Alabama, preparations are being made for the opening of poolrooms in this city and in Mobile. It is proposed, of course, to sell pools in these places on races run outside of Alabama. The Birmingham pool case has

Sold by Decree of Court.

Huntsville, Ala., November 15.—(Special.) The property of the late Judge William H. Moore, consisting of sixty-five acres and a fine old residence a mile from the city, was sold by decree of the chancery court yesterday and was purchased by the Dallas Manufacturing Company. The price paid was $12,000.

Killed at the Mines.

Leesburg, Ala., November 15.—(Special.) Charles Lindsey, of this place, was killed at Rockhun mines today by a falling bank.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
TO GET
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Perfect Health.
Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce
A Vigorous Body.
For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure
TUTT'S Liver PILLS

"THE
NEBRASKA-COLORADO EXPRESS"
New afternoon train to the West. Leaves St. Louis, 2:05 p. m.; arrives Denver, 6:20 p. m. One night en route. Direct via St. Joseph.
The only afternoon train, St. Louis to Denver.
Burlington Route
New Atlanta City Passenger office No. 5 North Pryor St., opposite Kimball House.
J. N. MERRELL, Gen. Sou. Agt.

Heating STOVES All styles, all prices, and we guarantee everything we say. Phone 1007 or call on us.
KING HARDWARE CO.

KAPPA ALPHAS AT SMOKER.

Atlanta Alumni Association Entertained Fraternity Men at a Brilliant Function.

Following the oratorical contest last night, the Atlanta Alumni Association of the Kappa Alpha entertained the state association at a Bohemian smoker. This was one of the largest and most elegant fraternity functions ever held in the south. There was an elaborate menu, and while the tempting viands were being enjoyed, the fraternity men were regaled with eloquent speeches from the distinguished men present. Burton Smith, the president of the Atlanta Alumni Association, presided. The first speaker was [illegible] who responded with a fervent address on "Kappa Alpha Ideals."

At the close of his remarks there were loud calls for Mr. John Roach Straton, whose love for the order, and whose untiring efforts to have made the state association such a great success. His was follow-

[illegible] Maddox, who, in turn, was followed by a highly amusing talk from Colonel Ulla Hardeman. Mr. E. W. Martin followed in a few very choice and elegant remarks, and he was succeeded by Mr. A. E. Ramseur, of Calhoun, Ga., whose witty speech illustrated why he is termed the "Mark Twain of Georgia." Professor M. L. Brittain, of the Boys' High school of this city, then spoke in a very happy vein, and Hon. Hugh Dorsey followed him with a graceful goodnight.

New Mine To Be Opened.

Asheville, Ala., November 15.—(Special.) A new coal mine will be opened at Fairview, this county, by the Messrs. Calloway, of Atlanta, and Wander Water Company, of Cedartown, Ga. Work will begin at once.

DO NOT TAKE PURGATIVES
Other than those recommended by the Medical Profession.
For List of HOSPITALS and PHYSICIANS using and recommending
"APENTA" Hungarian Natural Aperient Water,
Address United Agency Co., Fifth Ave., New York,
Sole Agents of the APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London.

THAT DIXIE FAIR DEBT WILL BE PAID ON PLAN OF THE CONSTITUTION

Additional Subscriptions Made by People of Macon and Expressions of Opinions.

CITIZENS ARE TAKING HOLD

And Are Coming Up Grandly To Help Pay the Debt of the Fair.

COURSE OF CONSTITUTION APPROVED

Citizens Say It Shows the Paper To Be Interested Not Only in Atlanta, but Also in Macon. Amount Subscribed to Date.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., November 15.—Additional subscriptions have been made to The Constitution's offer to pay off the debt of the Dixie Interstate Fair—by people of Macon, too—and it goes to show that the position taken by The Constitution is approved here.

Several subscriptions were made today, and it is probable that within the next few days more will follow. More of Macon's citizens were seen today by your correspondent and the general opinion is in favor of the popular subscription suggested by The Constitution on Sunday morning, and now there seems to be little doubt as to popular sentiment being toward the suggestion to pay off the $8,000 owed by the Dixie Interstate Fair Association.

The contributions made today are as follows:

Payne & Willingham.. .. ..$31.85
Clark & Daniel../.. .. .. 16.00
H. Waterman & Co.. .. .. 85.00

The above parties were creditors of the Fair Association and the amounts they contributed are the same as the claims which they have against the fair of 1894.

It is very probable that by tomorrow additional subscriptions will be made by the Macon parties who have claims against the Fair Association and a public subscription list may be opened at any time.

The contributions up to date are as follows:

The Constitution. . . .	$500.00
R. W. Jemison. . . .	200.00
Ellis M. Talbot. . . .	100.00
H. Waterman.	85.00
Clark & Daniel. . . .	16.00
Payne & Willingham. . .	31.85
T. E. West.	3.00
Total	$935.85

Mr. Clark, of the firm of Clark & Daniel, stated today that he did not know that his name was connected with the suit and that he would gladly contribute that amount to the paying off of the debt, Mr. Willingham made the same statemen.

There are a number of names of Macon people in the suit who state that they knew nothing about the proceedings.

Some more of Macon's leading citizens have expressed themselves today in regard to the movement to pay off the amoun by popular subscription.

Captain W. A. Davis, who is one of the leading citizens of the town, and grand master of the grand lodge of Masons, has the following to say about the matter:

"The debt of the Dixie Interstate Fair should be paid. The state fair held in Atlanta is not liable for it, and the Macon people should shoulder the burden and pay off the debt. I am willing to contribute liberally to the amount, provided others will. It is the right and proper thing to do, and it should not be kept waiting. I think The Constitution is very liberal in offering $500."

Harry Stillwell Edwards: "I think the offer of The Constitution is an excellent sign of up to date journalism. It is a good thing, and it shows that that paper is interested in Macon as well as Atlanta. I think the debt should be paid, and I favor a popular subscription."

Arthur L. Wood: "I favor a popular subscription."

William Lee Ellis: "The debt should be paid."

Dr. Garrard: "The Constitution is very magnanimous in its offer. I favor the plan suggested by that excellent paper."

Lee Netherton: "Of course the money should be paid and a popular subscription should be opened at once."

Alderman Sam Mayer: "If Macon ever intends to hold another fair she should pay off the debt. I am heartily in favor of a popular subscription and will give liberally towards it. The Constitution offer shows excellent spirit on the part of that journal."

C. B. Ellis: "The debt should be paid and a popular subscription seems to be the only way to raise the money."

Ben L. Jones: "I don't think the suit should have been filed."

Mr. George H. Plant: "I know very little about the suit, and consequently do not care to express an opinion."

Bridges Smith: "I think the debt should be paid."

The above are statements from leading citizens of Macon.

The Macon Telegraph in an editorial this morning branches away from the subject entirely in refering to the collapse of a building and loan association in Atlanta, which had absolutely nothing to do with the debt of the Dixie Interstate Fair. While some of the people of Macon, Congressman Bartlett included, state that the offer of The Constitution in his matter is a bluff, others do not hesitate to praise the paper for its liberality. It is a well known fact here that the offer of The Constitution was in good faith, and as was stated in an editorial in The Constitution this morning, it is to be regretted that some people cast sneers at the offer.

Veterans To Go.

The Bibb county camp of confederate veterans, two hundred strong, will leave next Monday morning over the Central of Georgia railroad for Savannah, where they go to attend the first annual state reunion of the confederate veterans of the State of Georgia. They will be under command of Colonel C. M. Wiley, who is the commanding officer. The Sons of Veterans will also send down a large delegation. Traveling Passenger Agent Hamet has made a special rate for the occasion, and says that he will carry down a large crowd. Reports from Savannah indicate that the people of the city have made tremendous preparations for the entertainment of the veterans, and everyone who goes from here will anticipate an excellent time.

James K. Hatkett.

James K. Hackett will appear here tomorrow night in "Rupert of Hentzau." The performance will be one of the social events of the season. The boxes which have recently been added to the Academy of Music by Manager Horne have all been taken, and the sale of seats has been tremendous. The performance comes highly recommended, and it is very likely that it will play to the largest house of the season. No matinee will be given. After playing here, Hackett will go to Atlanta.

Manager Horne has made many improvements in the Academy recently, and it is now one of the best fitted-up houses in the south. A new drop curtain and electric lights have been put in, and the interior appearance has been greatly changed.

Big Crowd Coming.

A big crowd of Macon people will be in Atlanta Saturday to witness the annual gridiron struggle between Athens and Auburn. Great interest is being manifested in the contest, which comes off on the 18th, and bets are being placed on Athens. The University of Georgia football team has always been a great favorite here, and it is estimated that fully 200 people from Macon will be present when the referee sounds his whistle.

Mr. Grace Dead.

Mr. W. G. Grace, father of Policeman Louis Grace, died this morningat his residence on Fourth street. Mr. Grace had been sick for some time, and his death was not unexpected. He was seventy-two years of age. The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning from the residence, and the interment will be at the family burying ground at Bass's chapel.

Robley Smith Better.

It was learned today from people coming in from Knoxville, Ga., that Robley D. Smith, the well-known lawyer, who has been seriously ill for the past two months, was greatly improved. Mr. Smith has many friends throughout the state who will be pleased to learn of the change for the better. He was taken with typhoid fever some time ago, and for many days his life was despaired of. He pulled through, however, and will be able to be out in a few days. Mr. Smith is one of the best-known lawyers in the state, and has lived at Knoxville for some years past.

Newsy Notes.

No session of the recorder's court was held this morning on account of Judge Freeman being absent.

Abe Lowe, a negro, was arrested this afternoon charged with horse-stealing. He took a mule hitched in the rear of the government building several days ago.

Marshal Barnes has not yet heard from the authorities at Washington in regard to the building selected for headquarters of the officials during the time the present building is being remodeled.

The grand jury is hard at work. The special committees have been appointed, and it is expected that a number of indictments will be returned in the next few days.

"A Bachelor's Honey Moon" was presented at the Academy of Music tonight. The performance was rather rocky. The audience was very small.

Miss Mildred Henderson has returned home, after a visit of some length to relatives in Atlanta.

The detectives have not yet struck any clue to the murderer of A. A. Powell. The murder is decidedly the most mysterious that was ever committed in the city of Macon.

KILLED HIS GRANDPARENTS.

JIM JOHNSON, A NEGRO, USES AN AX

On the Old People for Reproving Him—The Murderer Has Not Been Captured.

Midville, Ga., November 15.—Jim Johnson, a negro about twenty years old, killed his grandfather and grandmother, Frank and Sukey Backers, here today.

The boy was reproved by the old man for some misbehavior. He went into the yard, secured an ax and sank it to the helve in his grandfather's skull, killing him instantly. He then attacked the grandmother, chopping her viciously over the head with the ax, fracturing her skull in several places.

He then fled and has not been captured. The woman, who was later found by neighbors, regained consciousness long enough to give the details of the crime. She then died.

HIS NECK NEARLY BROKEN.

Accident to a Boy Near West Point, Georgia.

West Point, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—Quite a painful accident happened to Pollard Jennings, son of Ticket Agent T. J. Jennings, yesterday afternoon. While he and a friend were out hunting he killed a squirrel, which lodged in a tree. Not wishing to lose his game, they decided to cut down the tree. Just as the tree was about to fall he darted under it, when it struck him with full force on the back of the neck, burying his head about a foot in the ground. He was picked up unconscious and taken to a neighboring house and a physician was hurriedly summoned.

Upon his arrival he found that five ribs on his left side had been broken and his neck was badly swollen. He dressed the wounds and brought young Jennings to his home in the city. He has somewhat improved and no fears for the worse are entertained.

SPURIOUS COIN CIRCULATING.

Counterfeit Dollars Showing Up in Rome—Easily Detected.

Rome, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—There is a great deal of counterfeit money in circulation in Rome, nearly all being imitations of the silver dollar. The counterfeit is a fairly good one and is calculated to catch the unwary, the fact that a large number are in circulation here, showing that the average business man in the hurry will accept them. But to the expert the deception is instantly apparent. The dollar is underweight and has a greasy, false luster and on close inspection many imperfections are to be seen in the minting.

The bulk of this queer coin has been put on the market from a certain section of the city, which has made the officials extremely suspicious. The opinion is that a smooth gang of counterfeiters have a plant here or close by or else they have confederates in this section. A concerted effort is being made to run them down.

ACCIDENT AT GREENESBORO

Gun Accidentally Discharges, Badly Wounding a Negro.

Greenesboro, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—This afternoon two negroes, Neise Miller and Bill Rachel, came to Greenesboro in a buggy, bringing a loaded double-barrel shotgun with them. They purchased some groceries, intending to carry them to their homes, eight miles distant in the country. The gun was in the way of the packages, and Bill Rachel moved it, muzzle toward him. The hammer of the gun caught on the buggy seat, the load in the barrel exploded, and Bill was horribly wounded in the right thigh, part of the bone being shot away, and the flesh torn out, leaving a very large cavity.

A remarkable accident occurred at the Greenesboro steam ginnery yesterday, the nego engineer, Ed Jackson, having his clothing caught in the belting on a fly wheel, and being hurled around the wheel one or more times. Fortunately for the negro, his clothing was old, and every vestige of it was torn from his body, he falling away from the machinery and being unconscious for a short while. The negro's injuries were not at all serious, and he never left the engine room, his first inquiry being as to the amount of water in the boiler of the engine he was running.

Bobby Drake, a white man living at Bairdstown on the line of Greene and Oglethorpe counties, was arrested here today, accused of stealing some harness from Mr. Kimbrough, of Putnam county.

WAYCROSS NEWS ITEMS.

Waycross, Ga., November 15.—(Special.) F. M. Robinson was convicted today in the superior court of assault and battery. He assaulted Crit West a few weeks ago.

Cablegram from Cuba announces that both Rev. George N. MacDonell and his co-laborer, Rev. T. E. Leland, are convalescing from yellow fever.

The Confederate Veterans decided at a special meeting today to send a large delegation to Savannah next week to the reunion.

AMERICUS LADY IS ORDERED TO JAIL

For Refusing To Submit To Vaccination.

IS A CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST

Sentence Suspended by Mayor Until This Morning.

OTHERS OF HER FAITH WILL APPEAR

And Tell the Court That They Will Go to Jail Rather Than Be Vaccinated—Interesting Times in the Mayor's Court Today.

Americus, Ga., November 15.—(Special.) The city authorities of Americus are in a tangle with the Christian Scientists here on the issue of compulsory vaccination. A month ago the city council adopted an ordinance requiring compulsory vaccination and nearly the entire population have been punctured. Today one of the most estimable and highly respected ladies in Americus, a Christian Scientist, was brought before Mayor Hixon for refusing to be vaccinated and, still refusing, the mayor sentenced her to a term of thirty days in the police barracks. Before the sentence was executed other Christian Scientists present in court asked a suspension until tomorrow, when a dozen other ladies of that faith will be summoned before the mayor. The ladies declare emphatically that they will resist vaccination to the end and will go to jail in support of their position.

The public here is worked up to a high state of expectancy as to what the result will be. Tomorrow either the Christian Scientists or the mayor must back down, unless council rescinds the ordinance, which is not probable. The courtroom will be jammed tomorrow with the best people of Americus to witness the unusual spectacle.

THREE STATE WEDDINGS.

Matthews-Reid.

Eatonton, Ga., November 15.—(Special.) One of the most ornate weddings ever witnessed here was that of Miss Annie Saffold Reid to Mr. William E. Matthews, which occurred at the Methodist church today at 2 o'clock. The church was beautifully decorated with palms, smilax and chrysanthemums, the altar softly lighted by a semi-circle of many candles.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. L. Pierce, pastor of the Methodist church. Promptly at the appointed hour the bridal party entered the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, exquisitely rendered by Miss Florence Talbot.

The bride-elect entered leaning on the arm of her brother-in-law, W. H. Burwell, of Sparta, Ga. She was elegantly attired in a costume of point d'esprit over white taffeta. Although well known for her beauty, she looked unusually handsome in her bridal array.

The groom entered with his brother, Mr. Clyde Matthews.

Miss Emlyn Whittaker, of LaGrange, was maid of honor. She wore a white organdie and carried a beautiful bouquet of niphetus roses. The other attendants were Misses Annie Smith, Sue Lamar, of Sparta; Miss Pauline Reid, of Monticello; Miss Alice Adams and Messrs. E. W. Ingram, Z. J. Edmondson, Jr., Cephas D. Leonard and O. B. Nisbet. Little Misses Hanna Leonard and Maude Adams were flower girls. Master Frank Dennis carried the pillow on which the bride and groom kneeled, while little Miss Mattie Gay Tomlinson bore the ring on a silver waiter, a family relic of antique pattern. The ushers were Messrs. Roy D. Jenkins, P. P. Ezell, J. D. Watterson and J. B. Nisbet. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left on the afternoon train for Marietta, the former home of the groom.

White-Jarrett.

Toccoa, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—This morning at 10 o'clock Mr. V. A. White and Miss Mary Elizebath Jarrett, both of Tugalo, Ga., were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Canady Jarrett. At 12 o'clock today Mr. and Mrs. White took the Southern train for various points in the north and east.

The prominence of the contracting parties, socially, throughout Georgia and South Carolina makes the marriage one of peculiar interest.

Miss Elizabeth Jarrett springs from the old and aristocratic Jarrett family, which for many decades has been the most prominent section of the state. The Tugalo valley, the home of the Jarretts, on the head waters of the Savannah river, is one of the most beautiful sections of the state and has always been a social center. The bride of today, Mrs. White, has in her charming person fallen heir to all the graces of person and character which have distinguished the members of her family.

Mr. White is a wealthy and prosperous merchant and farmer and one of the most prominent men in this section of the state.

After Mr. and Mrs. White's return from the east they will move to Chattanooga, Tenn., where they will reside in the future.

McCoy-Beal.

Talbotton, Ga., November 15.—(Special.) Mr. Mathews A. McCoy and Miss Mary L. Beal were married at the Methodist church tonight at 8 o'clock. Miss Beal is the accomplished daughter of Mr. T. N. Beal, and Mr. McCoy is a member of the firm of Bradwell & McCoy, merchants, of this place. A reception was tendered the happy couple at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. T. N. Beal, tonight.

Will Attend Reunion.

Rome, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—A party of Confederate Veterans, Sons of Veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy are arranging to attend the big reunion in Savannah next week. It is probable that about twenty people will go from here.

DEATH OF REV. L. P. NEESE.

Methodist Divine Expires After a Long Illness at Fairburn.

Fairburn, Ga., November 15.—(Special.) Rev. L. P. Neese died at his home here Monday night at 1 o'clock after a lingering illness of four months' duration. Mr. Neese was born in Franklin county, Georgia, about 1836, being about sixty-three years old at the time of his death. He joined the North Georgia conference about forty-two years ago when a very young man and with the exception of two or three years of poor health has been an active member ever since. During his young manhood he did much hard work as an itinerant in the mountains of north Georgia.

He has held many important places during his long ministerial career and has always been an active, earnest and zealous worker for the Master. He was for awhile pastor of Asbury church, in Atlanta. His devoted wife, who, with five children, two sons and three daughters, survive him, was Miss Missouri McLeod, of Swainesboro, Ga. He has several brothers and sisters living in the counties of Polk, Milton, Franklin and Gwinnett. His brother, Mr. Pierce Neese, a prominent business man of Buford, was with him when he died.

The funeral and burial of Rev. L. P. Neese was conducted this afternoon by Dr. Heidt, of Athens, assisted by Revs. Foote, Seals, England, Green and Bell. The exercises were of an impressive character. A large concourse of friends were present. The deceased had been a member of the Methodist conference for forty years and was known and loved by thousands of people in Georgia. His wife and five children survive him.

Mrs. A. L. Leman, LaGrange, Ga.

LaGrange, Ga., November 15.—(Special.) Mrs. A. L. Leman, who but a few days ago was brought from her home, Corsicana, Tex., on a litter, died Monday night at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. V. Truitt, on Main street. Mrs. Leman was brought by Atlanta, where it was hoped a surgical operation could be performed that would save her life, but the physicians decided she was too weak to stand it and she was brought to LaGrange, where she was brought up and where her family resides. She was the daughter of the late Major A. D. Abrahams, who was so long the president of the LaGrange Banking and Trust Company. Her mother, Mrs. Abrahams; her brother, Mr. R. P. Abrahams; her sisters, Mrs. C. V. Truitt, Mrs. J. E. Dunson and Mrs. Judge Frank P. Longley, still live in this city. Mrs. Julian R. Lane, another sister, lives in Macon. Besides these she leaves a devoted husband, Mr. Louis Leman; a son, De Movel, and three daughters, Miss Maude and little Loula and Mary, to mourn her sad death. The funeral services were conducted at the home of Mr. C. V. Truitt on Main street by Dr. A. C. Thomas, pastor of the First Methodist church.

Mrs. McKinley, West Point, Ga.

West Point, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. McKinley died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. S. Turner, last night about 8 o'clock. Her death was very sudden, she having suffered a stroke of apoplexy. She had been in apparent good health up to an hour before her death and was retiring when her daughter heard a heavy fall in her room. She rushed in, only to find Mrs. McKinley's lifeless body on the floor. She had reached the good old age of seventy-four and was dearly beloved by all. Her remains were interred this afternoon in Pinewood cemetery.

George Moore, West Point, Ga.

West Point, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—Mr. George Moore, after a lingering illness of several months, died early this morning about 4 o'clock. He was about seventy-six years old and his death was due to old age. Mr. Moore was at one time one of the wealthiest men in Chambers county, Alabama. He leaves a wife and several children. His remains were interred in Pinewood cemetery at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Has Gone to Greenville.

Rome, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—C. B. Seay, city electrician and son of Mayor Seay, has gone to Greenville, S. C., to accept a most flattering position. C. E. Woodruff has been elected city electrician to fill the unexpired term. J. W. Hancock has been elected a member of the water commission for a term of three years beginning December 1st. He will succeed I. F. Davis, whose term expires.

Jefferson Superior Court.

Louisville, Ga., November 15.—(Special.) The November term of Jefferson superior court has been in session here since Monday, with Judge Beverly Evans on the bench. The only case of any importance, and one which has been watched here with much interest, is one of the state against Thomas Hewitt for assault and attempt to murder C. W. Moxley, of Wadley, Ga. The jury after being out four hours and a half brought in a verdict of acquittal. The case had been continued from the May term.

A Fairy Story.

Bulloch Times: How is this for the prosperity of Bulloch county farmers? One of them was paid $100 some time ago in two $50 bills. He put them under the rim of his hat-band on the inside and forgot all about it, and wore it there for twelve months, when one of his boys happened to find it. Then it was hard for him to recall from whence it had come.

Cured of Drinking

A Woman's Secret Method Whereby She Cured Her Husband Who Was a Terrible Drunkard.

Mixed a Remedy in His Coffee and Food and Cured Him Without His Help or Knowledge.

It takes a woman to overcome obstacles. Mrs. Chas. W. Harry, 920 York St., Newport, Ky., had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privation due to her husband's drinking habits.

MRS. CHAS. W. HARRY.

Learning there was a cure for drunkenness which she could give her husband secretly, she decided to try it. She mixed it in his food and coffee and as the remedy is odorless and tasteless he never knew what it was that so quickly relieved the craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up in flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly and they now have a happy home. Mr. Harry was told about his wife's experiment and he gave her the credit of having restored him to his senses. It is certainly a remarkable remedy, cures a man without his effort, does him no harm and causes him no suffering whatever.

Dr. Haines, the discoverer, will send a sample of this grand remedy free to all who will write for it. Enough of the remedy is mailed free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 1097 Glenn building, Cincinnati, O., and he will mail a free sample of the remedy to you, securely sealed in a plain wrapper, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

Send for a free trial today. It will brighten the rest of your life.

This Ad Is Addressed To Women

This advertisement is to tell about Smoking Jackets and Lounging Robes—therefore it is addressed to women.

"How shocking! Women have no use for such things," you say.

True—but women buy them.

Nineteen out of twenty Smoking Jackets and Lounging Robes are bought by the good women folks—strange, isn't it?

Men never think of such things you see—not until one is thrown over the back of their favorite chair, then it is they never cease thinking of them.

So this is to tell the women that we are ready with a very large and exceedingly well selected line of Smoking Jackets and Lounging Robes.

With a line in which the color you want and the size you want can be found. If you come now.

George Muse Clothing Co.

38 WHITEHALL.

Call at A. W. Farlinger's,

.....SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTOR OF.....

"Light of Asia Tea," Quarter-pound cans, each 30c. Half-pound cans, each 60c. One-pound cans, each $1.10. This tea carried first premium at Chicago's world fair. TRY IT.

Singapore Blend, pound, 40c. Five O'Clock Blend, pound, 60c. Ceylon Blend, pound, 80c. We are direct importers of tea and offer forty varieties at wholesale or retail.

A. W. FARLINGER,

331 to 337 Peachtree Street.

Special Attention to Mail Orders.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."

GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

Murray Hill Club Whiskey . . . .

The Whiskey prescribed by physicians because it is absolutely pure. It is 11 years old. Get the genuine. Beware of refilled bottles.

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GRIFFIN HOLDS A PRIMARY

For the Purpose of Nominating Aldermen.

Griffin, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—A white primary was held today for the purpose of nominating an alderman from each of the four wards of the city. The election passed off very quietly and a small vote was polled, as the candidates had no opposition. Those receiving the nomination were: B. B. Davis, first ward; B. R. Blakely, second ward; D. A. Oxford, third ward, and Douglas Boyd, fourth ward.

While everything was quiet today, it was but the calm preceding the storm, and before the election takes place next month a bitter fight will be made on the nominees. A nomination heretofore has meant an election without opposition in Griffin, but such will not be the case in this election. Thousands of circulars were scattered over the city last night and this morning, signed by A. L. Burpee, J. M. Emmerson, S. H. Deane and Douglas Boyd, announcing they were in the race for alderman from their respective wards, and, asking their friends, both white and colored, to qualify and vote for them in the election to be held next month. The circulars created a great deal of comment in the city and caused Mr. Boyd, who went into the primary, to run behind the ticket over sixty votes.

Municipal elections in Griffin have always been attendant with a great deal of bitterness on both sides and the purchasable negro has taken a conspicuous and to the candidates expensive part.

Last year the citizens held a mass meeting and determined to put an end to such a deplorable state of affairs by having white primaries. A city executive committee was elected to arrange for the primary and it worked so perfectly satisfactory that its promoters were looked upon as public benefactors, and the white primary was thought to be a fixture.

After the local option election of last month the city executive committee was called together by Chairman Thomas E. Patterson to arrange for a primary to nominate the four aldermen who are to be elected next month. The committee met and formulated rules similar to those of last year and the primary was called. It was rumored that certain parties were opposed to the primary and wanted to run against the nominees, but the most conservative citizens placed no credence in the report.

Now all doubt has been removed and the circulars issued today mean that another and probably the most bitter municipal campaign Griffin has seen in years is on, and the result will be watched with unusual interest.

THE SHERIFF IS IN POSSESSION

Two Stores Closed in Gordon County Yesterday.

Calhoun, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—The doors of Mosteller & King, dealers in general merchandise, were closed today and the sheriff now has possession. The indebtedness of the firm will probably reach $1,000, with about $200 assets. Davenport, Bros., of Chattanooga, is the only firm so far that has filed their claim. It amounts to $214.84. It is said others will be added tomorrow, making the total about $1,000.

R. B. Bray, merchant at Lily Pond, three miles south of Calhoun, was also closed up by the sheriff today. His indebtedness amounts to about $300, with $200 assets. Flamister Bros., of Dalton, has the attachment made.

Means a Cure Or No Pay.

HYOMEI DYSPEPSIA CURE

The Only One Which Treats Each Phase of the Disease Separately.

THE ONLY ONE EVER GUARANTEED.

When you use "Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure" it means a cure or no pay. With all others you take a risk. It is the only one ever guaranteed, and this fact alone is sufficient reason for not wasting your time and money by experimenting with cures in which the manufacturer has no confidence himself. If you were purchasing a home, no matter how beautifully the description was worded by the seller, you would not think for one moment of paying for the same if he refused to give you a deed, or a written agreement to refund the money in case it was not as represented. Why, then, should you take risks in buying dyspepsia cures simply because of the wonderful claims made by the advertiser when he does not dare to guarantee the same. The R. T. Booth Company do not fill the papers full of what their remedy has done for other people. They say to you, the sufferer: If it fails to cure we will refund the money. If it fails to cure, mark this, not if it fails to relieve, for any cheap cathartic will do this. No matter how much relief it gives, if it does not cure, your money is refunded. Understanding this, it would seem folly on the part of any sensible person to hesitate one moment between Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure and others not guaranteed. Send for one day's treatment free.

Sold by all druggists, 50 cents.

THE R. T BOOTH COMPANY, Ithaca, N. Y.

WHY DR. HATHAWAY CURES.

Reasons for His Marvelous Success His New, Free Book.

Doctor Hathaway's method of treatment is no experiment. It is the result of twenty years of experience in the most extensive practice of any specialist in his line in the world. He was graduated from one of the best medical colleges in the country and perfected his medical and surgical education by extensive hospital practice. Early in his professional career he made discoveries which placed him at the head of his profession as a specialist in treating what are generally known as private diseases of men and women. This system of treatment he has more and more perfected each year until today his cures are so invariable as to be the marvel of the medical profession.

Enjoying the largest practice of any specialist in the world he still maintains a system of nominal fees which makes it possible for all to obtain his services.

Dr. Hathaway treats and cures Loss of Vitality, Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning in its different stages, Rheumatism, Weak Back, Nervousness, all manner of Urinary Complaints, Ulcers, Sores and Skin Diseases, Brights Disease and all forms of Kidney Troubles. His treatment for undertoned men restores lost vitality and makes the patient a strong, well, vigorous man.

Dr. Hathaway's success in the treatment of Varicocele and Stricture without the aid of knife or cautery is phenomenal. The patient is treated by this method at his own home without pain or loss of time from business. This is positively the only treatment which cures without an operation. Dr. Hathaway calls the particular attention of sufferers from Varicocele and Stricture to pages 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of his new book, entitled "Manliness, Vigor, Health," a copy of which will be sent free on application.

Write today for free book and symptom blank, mentioning your complaint.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.,

22½ A-South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Office hours: 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m; Sunday, 10 to 1 o'clock.

Illicit Still Captured.

Washington, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—Officers Whitely, Hoss and Griffin, of the internal revenue force, captured and destroyed a large still during the early hours of this morning on Soap creek, four miles from Lincolnton. The still was of copper, well equipped 100-gallon capacity, twelve stands of six hogsheads and the same number of barrels. The officers also found 1,000 gallons of beer and mash, which was turned into the creek. Two white men were busily engaged in the illicit manufacture when the officers came upon the scene. One struck out through the woods, closely persued by Whitley, while the second plunged into the creek, followed by Hoss. Both effected an escape.

Stabbing Affray Near Rome.

Rome, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—Late last night near the North Rome depot Marvin Hall was dangerously, perhaps fatally, wounded with a knife in the hands of Clyde Shropshire. A crowd of young fellows were congregated and dealing in a lot of rough play. Hall and Shropshire became angered and a fierce rough and tumble fight ensued. It ended in Shropshire using his knife savagely on Hall, administering two very serious wounds. Shropshire skipped and has not yet been found.

KING Steel Ranges, of all Ranges, guaranteed absolutely.

KING HARDWARE CO.

DROPPED PENS; USE THEIR GUNS

Five Prominent Men of Marion County, S. C., Wounded.

IT IS A DISPENSARY ROW

Growing Out of Recent Publications In the Papers.

HAZELDEN OFFERED TO FIGHT OUZTS

Because Latter Said Member of Board of Control Had Liquor in His House—Hazelden Accused Sellers of Giving Information.

Columbia, S. C., November 15.—(Special.) The publications which have been made for the past three weeks respecting the conduct of the state board of control, and which have locally been termed "revelations," have resulted in bloodshed, in which five prominent men of Marion county have been wounded more or less seriously.

Among the wounded is J. Dudley Hazelden, of the board of control, who has been its chairman for some time, and his brother, Captain Luther M. Hazelden, late adjutant of the Second South Carolina regiment in the Spanish-American war.

About ten days ago J. D. Hazelden offered to fight D. A. G. Ouzts, who as an ex-employee of the dispensary had been making charges of his crookedness. Recently information was furnished Ouzts by some one at Sellers, S. C., the home of Hazelden, that the member of the board of control had his house stocked with special brands of liquor, "Hazelden's Choice," etc., made for him gratis by liquor firms for whom he voted contracts for supplying the state dispensary.

Yesterday morning Benjamin Sellers, postmaster at Sellers, received a message from Hazelden, asking him to come to his gin, situated near the Hazelden homestead, and close up some business about cotton. Sellers complied and while at the gin was charged by Hazelden with having furnished Ouzts that information about liquors. Sellers denied; both abused each other, and Hazelden drew a pistol.

Sellers said he was unarmed and charged Hazelden with cowardice. The men then separated. Several members of Commissioner Hazelden's family were present at this scene. Late in the evening two buggies, containing Commissioner J. Dudley Hazelden, his father, J. G. Hazelden; his brother, Luther M. Hazelden; his cousin, Aubrey Evans, brother of Governor Ellerbe's private secretary, and Dr. Henry Edwards, drove into Sellers from Marion, which is ten miles' distance, and where they seem to have gone to get arms. All of them were armed, there being rifles, shotguns and revolvers in the party.

Reports are conflicting as to how the shooting began, some charging that the Hazelden party was ambushed by the Sellers brothers, John C. Sellers, one of the most prominent men in the county, and his son Benjamin, who were concealed in the postoffice. The shooting began just as the Hazeldens were opposite and also about twenty feet from the postoffice door, where the buggies stopped.

A seemingly reliable account is that as the postmaster walked out of his office he was fired on from the buggies, the first shot entering his abdomen and the next smashing his left hand. These shots came from the buggy containing Commissioner Hazelden and young Evans.

Immediately after the second shot, Sellers drew his pistol and though perhaps mortally hurt, opened fire on the buggy. The vehicle containing the other members of the party then drove a few feet down the railroad track, taking the postoffice building on the flank. Then Commissioner Hazelden got out and advanced on the building, firing as he went.

At this juncture John C. Sellers rushed on the scene to support his crowded son and opened fire. In turning his buggy down the track the rifle of Dr. Edwards fell out and he was left unarmed.

A negro who was an eyewitness says Captain Luther Hazelden got out of the buggy and got on the south platform of the building, from which several shots came.

John C. Sellers was wounded with a rifle ball, which passed under his right shoulder from the front and was cut out near the spine.

J. Dudley Hazelden was shot through the thigh.

Captain Hazelden has a pistol ball in the left side.

Dr. Edwards received a full charge of small shot in the breast and face.

Evans was the only man in the crowd of six on both sides to escape injury. More than thirty shots were fired.

Statements of the Wounded.

The wounded are doing well as could be expected this evening. Signed statements were got tonight from several of the participants. Dudley Hazelden says:

"Yesterday morning Mr. Ben Sellers and myself had some talk about the letters. I told him I did not hold him responsible for them, but I heard he had been making references to my house, which I would not allow. He did not deny. This ended in my striking him. weny. Ohis ended in my striking him. Afterwards we apologized to each other, shook hands and transacted our business. On parting he did not seem satisfied, and I told him I would give him satisfaction in any way if he got a friend to represent him. He said, 'No, I will give you ample notice.' The notice I got while passing the depot. He rushed out and opened fire on me. I returned the fire promptly. Ben Sellers retired to the waiting room and Mr. John C. Sellers ran out. Then guns were fired from the waiting room. John C. Sellers took refuge behind the mail crane, from which place he fired at least ten times."

The statement of John C. Sellers is:

"In the morning, just after my son told me of his outrageous treatment by the mob at Hazelden's, J. Dudley and Luther M. Hazelden drove up, followed by the others in buggies. Luther and Dudley got out, taking pistols with them, and walked around the building, as if looking for some one. Then they drove off to Marion. We expected trouble and prepared for it. The mob returned about dusk. When they reached the depot both buggies stopped. Luther Hazelden jumped out and ran up the steps on the south side of the depot. My son was in front of the office door on the west side, and I was writing in the office. Without a word being spoken, Aubrey Evans fired at Ben, striking him in the hand. Then Dudley fired, striking him in the breast. I ran out, and as I passed through the door was shot through the left forearm by Luther, who fired through the office window. I ran down the steps firing at Dudley and Aubrey Evans, who were running and firing back. About then Ben fired at Henry Edwards with his shotgun, but after enchanging a few shots with him, he whipped up his horse and ran off. I was shot in the back by either Luther or Dudley Hazelden. Dudley Hazelden took refuge in a negro's outhouse, Aubrey Evans jumped in the window of a lady's house, while Luther Hazelden went under the platform on all-fours and left the depot running like a buck. It is reported the crowd had coats of mail manufactured and had them on."

THE PASSING THRONG.

Admiral Schley's letter of thanks to the Atlanta people was the subject of conversation yesterday among a small party of gentlemen who were very near the admiral during his stay in the city and several little incidents which occurred at that time, but which have not hitherto been published, were recalled by those present.

All agreed that the distinguished visitor was a big hearted man and every observant. His attention to children was especially noticeable. One told how little Willie Bizzell Parks, the seven-year-old son of Councilman John S. Parks, was seated in a buggy with his cousin, Miss Augusta McMillan, at East Third street and Peachtree, to watch the parade go by. The boy had on an admiral's cap and his cousin told him it would be proper, as he was in uniform, to salute the admiral as he passed. She told him to take off his cap, make the military salute and say, "Admiral, I salute you."

It was all nicely fixed, but as the procession came nearer and the bands began playing, little Willie became excited and when the admiral's carriage was directly opposite him, he took off his cap and waving it vigorously shouted out, "Hello Schley."

The admiral heard it, and laughed heartily. He gave the boy a cordial wave of the hand, and turning to those in the carriage said he liked that spirit of friendly familiarity in the children. It made him feel as if they were nearer to him.

Another had observed a little incident as the procession came down Hunter street. On account of Mitchell street being torn up the marshals only decided on going down Hunter at the last moment, so this street was practically deserted, the crowd having congregated on Mitchell street. On the sidewalk in front of their home stood the four little girls of Mr. Dunson, the oldest of them only eight years old. When the admiral's carriage came by they waved their handkerchiefs and shouted in their childish voices. The admiral lifted his hat and acknowledged the little ovation as graciously as if thousands of people had been cheering for him.

Still another told how, when the admiral came out of the capitol, the confederate veterans crowded around his carriage to shake his hand. There was an effort made to stop them, but the admiral said, "No, let them come on. I know what these fellows are made of."

Among those who came up was Amos Rucker, the well known negro who belonged to company C of the Sixty-third Georgia. When he came in reaching distance of the admiral he took off his old army hat and stretching out his hand, said, "Well, gin'ral, I'm glad to see yer." As Admiral Schley shook hands with him he turned to Governor Candler and said laughingly, "Why, the hospitality of your people is unbounded; you not only recognize my naval dignity, but you are trying to invest me with a military title."

One feature of the celebration that was recalled was the way the negroes were confused over the identity of the visitor. The rapidity with which heroes came down on us had a tendency to mix them up. They were not sure whether it was Schley or Brumby or Dewey we were entertaining. One gentleman told how he hand hear an ardent discussion that was raging in a crowd of darkies settled by an old negro woman who declared that the visitor was "President Cleveland."

All the party agreed that Admiral Schley was a splendid man and one whom it would be pleasant to call friend.

C. W. Deming, of Brunswick, spent yesterday in Atlanta in the interest of the fair which is to be held in Brunswick November 27th to December 2d. Mr. Deming is vice president of the fair association and has been one of the most earnest workers for its success.

"It will be the greatest fair ever held in southern Georgia," he said last night in speaking of it. "We will have a military parade on Thanksgiving Day that would do credit even to Atlanta. The governor, the members of the legislature and many other distinguished guests will be with us that day and we expect to treat them royally. We are going to have clam bakes and oyster roasts and barbecues that will make them all want to stay in Brunswick.

"The races will be the best that have ever been in our section of country. We built fifty stables, thinking that would accommodate all the horses we could get, but we have had to build seventy more stables, making 120 in all, and we are afraid now that that will not be enough. We may get a warship, too, during fair week. We have received a very encouraging letter from the assistant secretary of the navy and we confidently hope to secure one. If so this will be a magnificent attraction for our visitors from the interior. Then, too, all the features of the fair are complete and everybody in Brunswick is enthusiastic over it. It is bound to be a tremendous success."

A TONIC

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Half a teaspoonful in half a glass of water, refreshes and invigorates the entire system. A wholesome tonic.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

DANCED HERSELF TO PRISON

Homania Nichols Gave a Skirt Dance on the Streets.

SHE DANCES ALL THE TIME

Her Old Mother Calls at the City Prison with Her Babe and Takes Her Home.

A young woman created a sensation yesterday afternoon by giving an exhibition of the skirt dance on the sidewalk on McDaniel street.

Among the audience there chanced to be a policeman in citizens' clothes and he arrested the skirt dancer and had her locked up at the police barracks.

Last night about 9 o'clock an elderly woman went to the police barracks with a bright, blue-eyed baby boy in her arms.

The young woman in the prison, who had been arrested for the skirt dance, was the baby boy's mother.

"I have come to try to get my daughter out of the city prison," the elderly woman said to the station sergeant. "She left home today to visit some friends and I heard a little while ago she had been arrested."

Grandmother and babe were admitted to the prison to see the young woman.

The prisoner was Homania Nichols, who is scarcely more than a girl. She has curls clinging about her face and there is an air of freshness and vivacity in her manner which clearly indicates that she has not yet tasted any of the bitterness of life which come with satiety and regret.

In a little prison room on the second floor of the barracks, the young woman was lying on a bed when her mother entered with the babe in her arms.

With tears upon her furrowed cheeks the elderly woman said:

"My child, how could you act so as to get into this place?"

"Mother," was the reply, "I did nothing but dance. I felt happy and just danced a little bit on the sidewalk. How was I to know that a policeman was around when he didn't have on any brass buttons?"

"Yes, I have told you often and often," said the mother, "that that dancing of yours would be your ruin some day."

Turning to the officer standing by, the elderly woman said:

"You know, Homania has been dancing all her life. She dances around the house as soon as she gets up in the morning, and the last thing she does at night is to dance herself to bed."

"I believe I will dance for the recorder tomorrow," said the young woman, laughing, "and maybe when he sees how well I can dance he will let me go."

Homania's mother wanted to get her daughter out of the prison and the amount of collateral required was $10.75 and she had only $6.

Captain Thompson was told of the case by Call Officer Chosewood, and the captain agreed to let the skirt dancer go home with her old mother for the $6.

CHANCELLOR TALKS TUESDAY

He Will Address the General Assembly on November 21st.

Chancellor Hill, of the university, who was invited by resolution to address the general assembly today at noon or at any time that may suit his convenience, has notified the legislature that he will address them on Tuesday, November 21st.

The chancellor found it impossible to address the general assembly today and named Tuesday as the most convenient time for him to be present. The address will probably be delivered at noon on the day named.

GLEASON'S PERFORMANCES.

The Professor Will Tame Vicious Horses at the Lyceum Theater Next Week.

Professor Gleason, the horse trainer, who gives wonderful exhibitions of the taming of vicious animals, will open at the Lyceum theater Monday evening and give performances at that theater during the week.

The stage has been enlarged so as to give a ring space of eighty by eighty feet and there will be ample room for the interesting performance which will occur.

The feats of Professor Gleason will be similar to those given at Piedmont park, but will be on a more elaborate scale.

JACOBS' PHARMACY.

Faithfulness and Reliability.

Dr. Palmer's Tolu and Honey Cough Mixture, known for years as a faithful and reliable cough cure.

The first cough is always a warning signal. It means danger ahead. It acts the same part in our human existence as the lighthouse on a rock-bound coast. It simply points out danger. Here is where Dr. Palmer's Tolu and Honey Cough Mixture comes in, the first dose eases the throat, the first bottle cures the cough.

Readily taken by children. Its taste is as pleasant as candy. No home can afford to be without it. Two sizes—15c and 35c. (The large size is three times quantity of the small.)

JACOBS' PHARMACY.

Five Stores | 8 Marietta St. 23 Whitehall St. 6 Marietta St., Liquors. 11 and 13 Wall St., Wholesale. Birmingham, Ala.

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DOLLS WITH CURLS FOR PRETTY GIRLS.

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10,000 Story and A. B. C. Books 3c to 49c.

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63 WHITEHALL, CORNER HUNTER.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce

The Original Worcestershire

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

"Is adapted for every variety of dish—from Turtle to Beef, from Salmon to Steaks, to all of which it gives a famous relish."

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Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Must Bear

Signature of *Brent Good*

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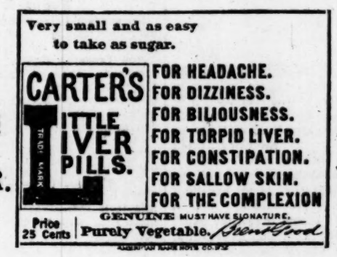

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JEWELL BASE BURNERS

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Shovels and Pokers, 2 1-2c each.

Heating Stoves, $1.75 up.

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Blood diseases, piles, varicocele, hydrocele, stricture and nervous diseases cured in from three to six weeks. We make a particular specialty of genito-urinary troubles and nervous diseases resulting therefrom. By our improved and

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We can positively guarantee a cure in the most chronic cases in

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Our guarantee means something, for

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W JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

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Anniston, Ala. European and American Plan. Rates—American plan, $2 per day. Rooms first floor 75c, second 50c per day. New management. Newly furnished. Table supplied with all the choice viands of the season. The public will find here all the comforts of a first-class home. E. LOCKE, Manager.

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Tonight and Friday Matinee and Night.

Washburn's Great Southern Minstrels

A First-Class and Refined Production of Genuine Minstrelsy.

A sumptuous musical first part, followed by a brilliant olio of specialties. Night prices 25c to $1.00. Bargain matinee 25c and 50c. Sale now open at Grand box office.

Matinee Saturday and Night, Nov. 18th. Eighth Consecutive Season of

JAS. A. HEARN'S

Beautiful Comedy-Drama,

Shore Acres

Direction H. C. Miner.

Presented by a fine company of players, with new scenery and effects.

A SUPERB PRODUCTION GUARANTEED.

Night prices, 25 cents to $1; matinee, 25 cents to 75 cents. Sale now open at Grand.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK.

Matinee Saturday.

THE VERONEE COMEDY COMPANY

Tonight and Wednesday Matinee, Tonight,

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Only entertainment of the kind in the world. The stage will be enlarged at great expense so as to give this great exhibition an

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PRICES:

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Orchestra Seats. . . . . 50 cents
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Box office sale opens Friday morning at theater and at Hammack-Lucas & Co. 'Phone 140. Secure your seats early.

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Or if you are going to be interested between now and the Holidays, you had better at once take advantage of my present prices and my present stock.

Prices on Diamonds and Diamond Jewelry are away higher today than they were a year ago. Every week sends the prices still higher. While my present stock lasts old prices will be maintained but should I have to duplicate any of my present showing I will be compelled to pay the advance and charge you proportionately.

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PROHIBITION LEADERS REFUSE TO COMPROMISE AND PRPOSE TO FORCE WILLINGHAM MEASURE

The Minority Will Present a Compromise Resolution to the House This Morning.

CONFERENCE HELD YESTERDAY

Effort To Put Bill on Its Passage as Ineffectivve as Ever.

BURDEN OF DELAY TO BE SETTLED

McLaughlin, of Meriwether, Proposed to Willingham and His Friends a Compromise, Which Was Promptly Rejected in the Conference.

The Willingham bill was again the point of contest in the session of the house yesterday and as in the session of Tuesday, the majority favoring prohibition failed completely to put the bill on its passage. The advocates of the measure, as a possible result of the caucus held Tuesday night, appeared more compact and united than before, but in spite of this all their efforts to force the consideration of the bill were futile and ineffective.

It was soon realized by the opponents of prohibition that the friends of the measure had changed their tactics and inaugurated a determined, dogged fight to stop everything until Mr. Willingham's bill had been duly considered, but even in this direction failure marked the efforts of the majority.

Before the session had fairly begun, and while the house was in a committee of the whole, the leaders on both sides came to the conclusion that a conference would be the right thing to hold, and Mr. Willingham accordingly moved that a recess of fifteen minutes be taken for that purpose.

With the leaders in consultation in the speaker's room, Mr. McLaughlin, of Meriwether, offered a compromise in the shape of a resolution that the Willingham bill be set as a special order for Thursday of next week, immediately after the reading of the journal, the debate on the bill to continue until Friday morning at 11 o'clock, when the previous question was to be called and the measure put on its passage.

No Compromise Probable.

Mr. Willingham and his supporters refused to consider the proposition in any light but that of a surrender, and announced their determination of going back to the house and forcing the bill on its passage without further delay. The compromise ended without results, save the knowledge that there will probably be no compromise at all.

The leaders of the minority left the consultation with the purpose of moving that the house go into committee of the whole, intending to devote the remainder of the session to a bill involving an appropriation of $300. The minority, however, were saved the trouble of making the motion, as Mr. Willingham at once proposed the committee of the whole house.

The minority obtained possession of the floor without difficulty and kept it continuously until the hour of adjournment had arrived.

The disappointment of the majority was noticeably keen and several determined efforts were made to oust Mr. Ellis, of Bibb, from possession of the floor, to which, however, the chair ruled he had a right.

The compromise resolution setting the Willingham bill as a special order for Thursday of next week will be introduced by Mr. McLaughlin the first thing this morning. The author of the resolution stated last night that he proposed in introducing the bill to put the burden of delay on the majority, since by refusing the resolution the friends of prohibition would turn their backs on a way out of the difficulty and justify the fullest opposition of the minority.

The McLaughlin resolution could not be introduced yesterday, for the reason that the house remained in committee of the whole until the hour af adjournment arrived.

Chancellor Hill Speaks Today.

Immediately after the reading of the house journal yesterday morning, and before either the friends or opponents of the Willingham bill could make any move, Dr. Carlton, of Clarke, asked that a resolution which had been sent to the clerk's desk inviting Chancellor Hill to address the assembly be read.

Objection was at first offered by the friends of the prohibition measure, but after the nature of the resolution had been made clear the objection was withdrawn. The resolution, as follows, was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, at a recent session of the board of trustees of the State University of Georgia, Hon. Walter B. Hill, of the county of Bibb, was elected chancellor of the State university, and, whereas, his election has met with general approbation throughout the state; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the senate, the house concurring, that he be invited to address the general assembly on Thursday, November 16th, at 12 o'clock noon, or at such other time as may suit his convenience.

Battle Opens Early.

The entire session throughout resolved itself into a battle over the prohibition measure, different in every respect from the contest of Tuesday, when the opponents of the bill kept the issue off by the repeated call for the ayes and noes. It became evident at once that the minority which the day before had been accused of delaying the business of the house and wasting the people's money, was on a different tack and that the obstructionists for the time being were among the majority.

Mr. Allen, of Baldwin, made the motion that house bill 166 be taken from the table and placed on its passage. Mr. Willingham, of Monroe, objected, although Mr. Freeman, one of the leaders of the majority, requested that the caption of the bill be read. Mr. Chappell, of Muscogee, moved to suspend the rules of the house in order that the bill might be taken up, and when put to the house the motion was overwhelmingly lost.

It was evident that the friends of the Willingham bill to a man had voted to keep house bill 166 on the table and had determined to let everything come in its regular order. The Willingham bill had the day before been taken from the table and given a place on the calendar and by preserving the regular order, it was the opinion of the advocates of the measure that it would be reached before adjournment.

Important Bills Introduced.

During the introduction of new bills and the adoption of a resolution submitted by the committee on the state of the republic which sought to put the democracy of the state in touch withthe national democratic party, the tension in the house was intense and the leaders of both sides only waited for a provocation to begin the battle anew on the Willingham bill.

A bill was introduced by Mr. McRae, of Telfair, and read for the first time regulating the militia of the state and providing for the number of commands to compose the militia. The bill recites that the military force of Georgia shall not consist of more than sixty companies of infantry, white, seven of infantry, colored, two batteries of artillery, white, and one battery of artillery, colored. The bill provides for practically the same military organization as exists in the state today with the supreme command of the militia vested in the governor of the state.

The McRae bill follows naturally after the reorganization which has taken place in the militia during the past summer and is drawn up on the line of the recommendations made by Governor Candler in his message.

Monument for Governor Early.

Mr. Park, of Greene, introduced a resolution providing for the erection of a monument over the grave of Governor Peter Early in Greene county, and also for the erection of a suitable inclosure of the grave.

The grave of Governor Early has for years been in a dilapidated condition and several attempts, it is understood, have been made by the people of Greene county to raise a fund for a monument to the distinguished Georgian, but without success. Governor Early was chief executive in 1813 and 1814 and the county that bears his name was called so after him. The resolutions introduced by Mr. Park yesterday provided only for an expenditure of $250, and it is said there will be no objection whatever to the appropriation. The resolutions of Mr. Park, of Greene, are as follows:

Whereas, Peter Early was governor of this state during the years of 1813 and 1814, and by his distinguished services reflected honor on our state, and,

Whereas, he had no immediate relatives to look after his grave, and,

Whereas, his grave is now in a dilapidated condition in the county of Greene; be it

Resolved, by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that the sum of $250 is hereby appropriated for the purpose of erecting a suitable inclosure around said grave and a shaft over the same, and said sum shall be paid by the treasurer of the state of Georgia to the county commissioners of Greene county, when they furnish sufficient proof to said treasurer that said work has been completed as herein contemplated.

Conference Without Results.

At 11:35 o'clock Mr. Willingham, after holding a hurried consultation with the leaders of the majority and with Mr. Ellis, of the minority, moved that the house take a recess for fifteen minutes, "for certain reasons which need not be mentioned," he said.

The motion for a recess had been tacitly agreed on by both sides in order that a conference of the leaders might be held. Mr. Tatum, of Dade, was the only member whose voice was raised against the motion.

The conference of the leaders in the prohibition fight was held in the office of Speaker Little and there were present representing the minority Mr. Ellis, of Bibb: Mr. McDonough, of Chatham; Mr. Chappell, of Muscogee; Mr. McLaughlin, of Meriwether; Mr. Hardwick, of Washington; Mr. Slaton, of Fulton; Mr. Calvin, of Richmond; Mr. Brandon, of Fulton, and Mr. Johnson, of Floyd. The friends of the Willingham bill on hand were Mr. Willingham, of Monroe; Mr. Everett, of Stewart; Mr. Blalock, of Fayette; Mr. Mitchell, of Thomas; Mr. Freeman, of Coweta; Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, and Mr. Park, of Greene.

The members present on behalf of the minority made the request in the interest of legislation and to prevent any further blocking of the business of the house that the Willingham bill be set as a special order for some day next week when the full attendance desired by the majority could be had.

McLaughlin's Compromise Measure

In support of this position Mr. McLaughlin, of Meriwether, one of the opponents of the bill, offered a resolution in the conference which provided that the prohibition measure should be set as a special order for Thursday of next week with the provision that the bill should remain under debate until Friday at 11 o'clock, at which time the previous question should be called and the Willingham bill put on its passage. The McLaughlin resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That house bill No. 221 be made the special order for Thursday, the 23d instant, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Resolved, further, That debate shall be had on the bill until 11 o'clock a. m. Friday, the 24th. The time being as far as practicable divided between those who favor and those who oppose the measure, and that at that hour the previous question be called and a vote taken on the bill.

Before the work of the conference was completed the recess of fifteen minutes expired and when the house was called together again Dr. Carlton, of Clarke, moved the adjournment be continued for fifteen minutes longer. Mr. Ellis, of Bibb, offered as a substitute to this motion that the house take a recess for thirty minutes, and the substitute was carried.

The leaders of the majority in the conference were not prepared for the resolution of Mr. McLaughlin and the proposition was promptly rejected. Mr. Willingham, of Monroe, stated that his side would consent to no delay and had no idea of accepting the proposal that the Willingham bill be set as a special order for a future time.

"The bill must come up at the present session of the house, and at once," said the majority leaders, and with no prospect for a compromise in sight, the conference broke up with no more words from either side.

The McLaughlin resolution could not be introduced in the house after the conference for the reason that the house was sitting in committee of the whole and had addressed the chair first and he was accordingly recognized.

Mr. Ellis began an argument which lasted until the hour of adjournment with the reminder to the house that the bill calling for the appropriation to Delk and others of south Georgia was one of the greatest import and one that demanded the most careful consideration. He begged to be excused for not speaking in a loud voice, as he had been suffering from a cold.

Majority Becomes Exasperatel.

A look of exasperation began to settle over the faces of the Willingham supporters as they saw at last the object of the tussle for the chair's recognition.

Mr. Ellis continued to speak on the bill before the committee of the whole in a low tone only audible in his portion of the hall. Mr. Price, of Oconee, in the extreme rear of the house, moved that an adjournment of ten minutes be taken in order to allow the gentleman from Bibb to complete his speech uninterrupted. Mr. Hardin, of Wilkes, rose to a question of information:

"Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman from Bibb talking about the Sharkey-Jeffries fight or what?"

Mr. Ellis: "I would speak louder, but I don't think the gentleman from Wilkes could appreciate the difference if I were talking of a prize fight."

Mr. Mitchell, of Thomas: "Hasn't the gentleman from Bibb forgotten about his cold?" This question was asked at one of the moments when the gentleman from Bibb, becoming interested in his subject had raised his voice.

Mr. Ellis: "No, Mr. Speaker, I haven't forgotten the cold, but, sir, there are moments when I am so far carried away by subjects I am discussing that I unconsciously over exert myself. This is only one of those occasions."

Mr. Price, of Oconee: "If the gentleman's argument is so interesting to himself, I am sure this side of the house would like to hear some of it."

Effort To Stop Debate.

Mr. Blalock, of Fayette, made the point that by the rules of the house the time for debate was limited to five minutes. Mr. Ellis argued that the rule referred to applied only when the house was considering appropriations.

Mr. Blalock again made an effort to bring the speech of Mr. Ellis to a close and referred the chair to a rule restricting debate on all questions to ten minutes. The chair ruled the point poorly taken and held that the rule referred to did not apply in committee of the whole.

Mr. Mitchell, of Thomas, appealed from the decision of the chair, but before the appeal could be put Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, rose to address the chair on the appeal. Mr. Mitchell made the point three times in succession that Mr. Slaton was not addressing himself to the point of order and each time the gentleman from Fulton would proceed to discuss the appeal last made.

Mr. Mitchell remained on the floor making points of order and appealing from the decision of the chair until 1 o'clock, the hour of adjournment, had arrived, when the chair declared the house adjourned. Mr. Willingham, of Monroe, protested that no hour of adjournment had been set for the committee of the whole and that the house was still in session, but the chair maintained the point that the session was at an end.

To Incorporate Kirkwood.

Among the new bills introduced yesterday of general interest was one by Mr. George, of DeKalb, providing for the incorporation of the town of Kirkwood, near Atlanta. The bill was referred to the committee on counties and county affairs. It provides that the city of Kirkwood shall be governed by a mayor and general council to consist of five members:

The provisions of the bill are as follows:

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Kirkwood, in DeKalb county; to confer certain powers on the municipal authorities of said town; to limit the rate of taxation to one-half of 1 per cent; to provide for the distribution of the income of said town into funds; to require the state school commissioner to pay to the authorities of said town the prorata part of the state school fund, to which said town would be entitled, under the general distribution law; to provide that sections 703, 696, 699, 701, 705, 717, 718 of the code of Georgia for 1895 be made a part of the charter of said town; to provide for the registration of qualified voters of said town; to provide for a system of public instruction and for other purposes.

Other New Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Williams, of Emanuel—To incorporate the town of Swainsboro.

By Mr. Greene, of Clayton—To amend an act incorporating the town of Fort Gaines, in Clay county.

By Mr. Williams, of Emanuel—To require all building and loan associations doing business in this state to file with the comptroller general thereof on the first day of January of each year a statement of their business, showing their assets and liabilities, their expenses, profits and losses, earning rate of interest, number holding each class of stock; to provide for blanks upon which to make such statements and prescribing a penalty for incorrect statements.

By Mr. Moore, of Carroll—To make it unlawful for any railroad company or line of railway in this state to run a train or trains of cars with double headers and to prescribe a penalty therefor.

By Mr. McRae, of Telfair—To provide for the reorganization, discipline, enlistment, regulation and protection of the military forces of this state.

By Mr. Park, of Greene—To allow persons to vote at the county site whose name does not appear on the lists for that ward or militia district, but does appear on the lists for one of the districts, by taking an oath that he has not voted elsewhere in the same election.

By Mr. Emanuel, of Glynn—To establish the city court of Brunswick.

By Mr. Barron, of Jones—To amend an act providing a board of county commissioners for Jones county.

By Mr. Snell, of Johnson—To make the town of Wrightsville, in Johnson county, a city.

By Mr. George, of DeKalb—To incorporate the town of Kirkwood, in DeKalb county.

By Mr. Johnson, of Floyd—To make certain appropriations to the trustees of Everett Springs seminary.

By Mr. Lane, of Sumter—To provide for a joint stenographer for the state chemist and state entomologist.

By Mr. Swift, of Elbert—A resolution to pay joint committee appointed to investigate condition of Northeastern railroad.

By Messrs. Mayson and George, of DeKalb—To require street car companies to furnish seats to passengers.

By Mr. Barron, of Jones—To provide for the election of the judge and solicitor of the county court of Jones county.

By Mr. Bass, of Habersham—To amend an act to incorporate the town of Alto, in Banks county.

By Mr. Hardwick, of Washington—To make additional appropriations for the state militia.

By Mr. Carlton, of Clarke—To make certain appropriations for the State Normal school.

By the action of the house Tuesday the bill of Mr. Dews, of Randolph, providing for a dispensary in the town of Cuthbert was taken out of the hands of the committee on temperance and is now before the house.

Brandon Bill Recommended.

The bill by Mr. Brandon, of Fulton, to make at least four years' study and experience in medicine necessary to practice in the state was taken up by the general judiciary committee yesterday afternoon and unanimously recommended to the house.

The committee had before it several of the leading physicians and surgeons of Atlanta, among them Dr. McRae, Dr. Baird, Dr. Elkin, Dr. Noble, Dr. Earhest, Dr. Nicolson and others of equal prominence. It was shown that of all the states of the union thirty-two require four years' study in the science of medicine before a student is allowed to practice.

The Brandon bill provides that in addition to presenting a certificate of four years' study, all candidates for the profession in the state shall be required to stand an examination before a state board of examiners.

The examination provided for in the bill is required by the law at present and the only change contemplated is that making the years of study four instead of three. The measure is regarded as one of the most important on which the general judiciary has acted this session.

In the committee to which the two bills providing for the election of county school commissioners by the people were referred the measures were submitted to a sub-committee consisting of Mr. Woodall, of Talbot; Mr. Johnson, of Bartow, and Mr. Hardin, of Liberty.

WILLINGHAM PROHIBITION BILL.

House bill 221, known as the Willingham bill, which provides for absolute prohibition in the state, is the issue which the majority in the house is now striving to bring to an end. On this question the time of the house has been taken up for the past two days, and even the leaders of the respective sides fail to see any solution except in the continuance of the fight being made for its passage. The friends of the bill constitute a majority of the house, and yesterday refused to consider a compromise setting the bill as the special order for Thursday of next week.

The provisions of the now famous measure are as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the manufacture, the sale, the keeping for sale, the giving away or furnishing to induce trade, or for any valuable consideration, or the furnishing at any public place, of intoxicating liquors, fermented or distilled, are herby prohibited or declared unlawful, except as hereinafter provided.

"Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as prescribed in section 1039 of the code; and for any second offense the punishment shall be imprisonment in one of the modes provided in that section.

"Section 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall apply both to individuals and corporations and to all clubs or organizations in which intoxicating liquors are furnished at a common place by such club or organization or by any committee or agents thereof, to be drunk upon the premises in consideration of membership, initiation or standing fee in such organization.

"Section 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any place at which liquors are kept for sale, given away, furnished or sold in violation of the provisions of this act is hereby declared a nuisance; and any citizen may apply to the judge of the superior court for an injunction to restrain the same.

"Section 5. Be it further enacted, That in any proceedings under this act, whether prosecutions or for injunction, the payment by the defendant of the United States revenue tax as a dealer in intoxicating liquors, whether fermented or distilled, or holding of a receipt for such tax, shall be prima facie evidence that such person is guilty of violation of the provisions of this act; and a certified copy from the entry in the books of the United States revenue collector showing the payment of such tax shall be competent evidence in any such prosecution or proceeding. The judges of the courts of record in this state are hereby empowered to issue a subpoena duces tecum commanding the United States revenue collector, or any custodian of the books in his office, to produce a certified copy showing the payment of such revenue tax by an individual or corporation; and the refusal of any such collector or custodian of books to furnish such evidence when so required, is hereby declared to be in contempt of the court making such order. And if for any reason a certified copy of the books showing the payment of such revenue tax cannot be had, then it may and shall be lawful for the curts to hear oral testimony as to the payment of said tax, and the contents of the books of the United States revenue collector, or any receipt given by him for said tax.

"Section 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all municipal corporations in this state are hereby vested with jurisdiction and authority to arrest and prosecute and punish all persons violating the provisions of this act as to keeping liquor for sale. This statute being in the exercise of the police power of this state and intended to secure public order, it is hereby declared that the keeping of liquor for sale within the limits of any municipal corporation shall be a municipal offense; and any prosecution or conviction under any city ordinance passed for the purpose of punishing violations of this act, shall not constitute a bar to the prosecution in the courts of record of this state for the same offense.

"Section 7. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That domestic wine may be sold to adults only in this state by any person who raises upon his own land, or upon rented land by his own labor, or labor employed directly by him, the products from which such domestic wine is manufactured; but the same shall not be offered for sale or given away or furnished to induce trade or for any other valuable consideration, or furnished in any manner whatever at any public or common place for the vending of such domestic wine; nor the same to be sold to be drunk on the premises where sold.

"Section 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to those counties in which the manufacture or sale of whisky is now prohibited by law, but if for any reason the law now controlling the manufacture and sale should become inoperative in any county, then the provisions of this act shall immediately become operative in said county. Nor shall it be so construed as to prevent practicing physicians from furnishing it to patients under actual treatment by them."

All except bad ones!

There are hundreds of cough medicines which relieve coughs, *all coughs, except bad ones!* The medicine which has been curing the worst of bad coughs for 60 years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Here is evidence:

"My wife was troubled with *a deep-seated cough on her lungs for three years.* One day I thought of how Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved the life of my sister after the doctors had all given her up to die. So I purchased two bottles, and it cured my wife completely. It took only one bottle to cure my sister. So you see that three bottles (one dollar each) saved two lives. We all send you our heartfelt thanks for what you have done for us."—J. H. BURGE, Macon, Col., Jan. 13, 1899.

Now, for the first time you can get a trial bottle of Cherry Pectoral for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

BABY'S BIRTH

Is looked forward to with expectations of joy and gladness. The ordeal of bringing the little one into the world, however, is a critical one for the mother-to-be, and her anticipations of the coming event are shadowed with gloom. Half the pain and all the danger of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment of priceless value to all women. Sold by all druggists at one dollar per bottle.

A booklet, giving all details, will be sent free by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

STOMACH CATARRH.

An X-Ray Examination of an Incurable Dyspeptic.

PE-RU-NA THE LAST RESORT.

A. C. LOCKHART, WEST HENRIETTA, N. Y.

box 58, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., says: "About fifteen years ago I commenced to be ailing and consulted a physician. He pronounced my trouble a species of dyspepsia, and advised me, after he had treated me about six months, to get a leave of absence from my business and go into the country. I did so and got temporary relief. I went back to work again, but was taken with very distressing pains in my stomach.

"I seldom had a passage of the bowels naturally. I consulted another physician with no better results. The disease kept growing on me until I had exhausted the ability of sixteen of Rochester's best physicians. The last physician recommended me to give up my work and go south, after he had treated me for one year.

"I was given a thorough examination with the X-ray. They could not even determine what my trouble was. Some of your testimonials in the Rochester papers seemed to me worthy of consideration, and I made up my mind to try a bottle of Pe-ru-na. Before the bottle was half gone I noticed a change for the better. I am now on the fifth bottle and have not an ache or pain anywhere. My bowels move regularly every day, and I have taken on eighteen pounds of flesh. I have recommended Pe-ru-na to a great many, and they recommend it very highly. I have told several people that if they would take a bottle of Pe-runa, and could then candidly say that it had not benefited them, I would pay for the medicine."

Mr. Will Biddinger, of Harrison, O.

Mr. Will Biddinger, of Harrison, O., was cured of catarrh by Pe-ru-na. In a recent letter he says: "I am glad to inform you that Pe-ru-na has cured me of catarrh of the stomach and bowels. I feel better now than I have for several years. I cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering with catarrh, for I know it is all right. I also am very thankful to you for your kind advice. You surely have been very kind to me, always answering my letters promptly and sparing no time or trouble to tell me what was best for me. I shall recommend your medicine to any one that I hear of who has catarrh of any kind."

The following letter from Congressman Botkin speaks for itself:

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.—Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O. My Dear Doctor: It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines — Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrh affections.

J. D. BOTKIN.

This is a case of catarrh of the stomach which had run for twenty-five years, according to his statement, and Pe-ru-na has at once come to his relief, promptly accomplishing for him more benefit than he had been able to find in all other remedies during a quarter of a century. It stands to reason that a man of wealth and influence, like a congressman of the great United States, has left no ordinary means untried and no stone unturned to find a cure. If such cures as these do not verify the claim not only that dyspepsia is due to catarrh of the stomach, but also that Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh of the stomach, it is impossible to imagine how any evidence could do so.

In catarrh of the stomach, as well as in catarrh of any other part of the body, Pe-ru-na is the remedy. As has been often said, if Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh of one part, it will cure catarrh of other part of the body. Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, and the remedy that will cure it anywhere will cure it everywhere. In speaking of the many cures Pe-ru-na has made in cases of catarrh of the stomach, Dr. Hartman says: "Now the only reason I can possibly imagine why I am more successful in treating dyspepsia than many others, is because I recognize the disease as being catarrh of the stomach. I immediately begin treatment for catarrh as if I were treating the same disease in any other organ. The result is a permanent cure. People who have been victims of dyspepsia for five, ten, fifteen, twenty, even twenty-five years, find prompt relief, and after a thorough course of treatment almost invariably experience a permanent cure."

A free book on catarrh sent by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O.

HIT HIM WITH A ROLLING PIN.

George Brown, Colored, Found Guilty of Assault and Battery and Was Fined.

George Brown, colored, was found guilty in Judge Calhoun's city court yesterday morning of assault and battery and was fined $25 and costs, or to serve three months on the public works.

The evidence in the case brought out the fact that several months ago Joe McCrea, also colored, was employed as driver for a family on Peachtree street, but was subsequently discharged.

Brown was employed in his place and up to the time of the assault had been attending to the same duties as had formerly devolved upon McCrea. The latter, it was claimed, called on Brown and a difficulty arose, during which, it was charged, Brown used a rolling pin with considerable effect on McCrea's head.

Brown was then charged with assault and battery and the case came up for trial in the second division of the city court yesterday morning.

Brown was represented by Attorney Harvey Hill, while Solicitor O'Neill handled the prosecution's side of the case.

HAL MORRISON WILL MOVE.

The Site of His Studio Will Be Occupied by the Carnegie Library.

The Woodman building, near the junction of Forsyth and Peachtree, will soon be torn to pieces to make room for the Carnegie library edifice. Mr. Hal Morrison, whose studio is in the Woodman building, does not wish to expose the choicest products of his brush to the uncertainties of careless handling in moving. To sell his pictures promptly he has made marked reduction in his prices. The pictures must be sold at once. They are priced lower than ever before. Every one is invited to view them.

New Hotel Jackson, in the center of Atlanta, just refurnished. Has every modern convenience. American and European plans. 10-19 1m

THE SUNSET-CENTRAL SPECIAL.

A New Train from New Orleans to Denison, Texas.

An improvement was recently inaugurated in the train service of the Southern Pacific Company from New Orleans to northern Texas points, whereby passengers destined to central and northern Texas are not compelled to change cars between New Orleans and destination. Palatial Reclining Chair Cars with Special Porter are run daily between New Orleans and Denison. The Southern Pacific Company is the only line offering a service to all Texas points without an omnibus transfer.

In addition to the improvement in train service, the time has been reduced very much, it only taking twenty hours and fifty-five minutes from New Orleans to Dallas. This train is operated by the Southern Pacific to Houston and Houston and Texas Central to destination, taking passengers through the most attractive portion of Texas and necessitating only one change of cars between Georgia and Texas.

The Palace Tourist Sleeping Cars operated through north and southern Carolina and Georgia on the Southwestern Vestibule, connecting with the Southern Pacific at New Orleans afford the traveling public the best service and no change of cars to California points.

Parties going to Texas or California will do well to write or call on Mr. W. R. Fagan, traveling passenger agent, Southern Pacific Company, No. 29 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga., before closing their arrangements for a western trip. tf

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at 3i per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Sample free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL...Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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ATLANTA, GA., November 16, 1899.

The Talk of Competition.

Periodically there may be heard from New England mill owners talk of "southern competition" in the manufacture of cotton, from which the inference might be drawn that cotton manufacture in this country was overdone, and new mills are to be considered as a glut upon the market.

Somewhat on this line is the story told in the following dispatch:

Chester, Pa., November 12.—The Lilley Manufacturing Company, of this city, a textile mill and one of the oldest mills in the city, was closed down on Saturday and will not be started again under the present management.

John Lilley, Jr., the head of the company, said as a reason for the closing of the mill that he did not care to place new machinery in the mill, and it was necessary to have some if he was to compete with the mills in the south on the same line of goods.

A broad view of the manufacturing situation would suggest that the contingency which would be bad for the northern mill would be equally unfavorable for the southern mill, and that when American interests reach that point where sectional recrimination must be resorted to, we had better go out of the business altogether.

A story is told by Mr. D. A. Tompkins, the most prominent mill man of the south, which will shed a new light upon the whole question, and which will effectually dispose of the talk about competition. While in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, sometime ago, Mr. Tompkins sat at a commercial banquet, where one of the speakers enlarged upon the danger of competition. Speaking to a gentleman at his right, Mr. Tompkins disagreed to the line of argument of the orator, saying: "I am sorry to hear your people up here indulging in such gloomy views in regard to manufacturing. With only 3,000,000 bales out of the 11,000,000 made manufactured here, almost 8,000,000 bales of the product finding its way across the Atlantic for manufacture, American mills cannot claim that there is any competition among themselves. We are, it is true, building up competition against European mills, and they might be justified in talking, but as long as a single bale of cotton is forced across the ocean for manufacture, American mill men cannot claim that they have reached the point of competition with each other. If there are any cotton mills going out of business hereabout because of southern competition I would be glad to pick them up, for I have sufficient faith in the cotton mill business, north and south, to believe that they can all make money as long as there is a bale of cotton to be used up."

The next day Mr. Tompkins was called upon by one of the leading manufacturers of Rhode Island, who desired to thank him for having aided him in borrowing $50,000. In astonishment Mr. Tompkins pleaded that there must be some mistake. "No mistake at all," insisted his caller, "last night you expressed to your right hand man at the banquet your faith, as a southern mill man, in northern mills. That man is one of our heaviest capitalists. For six months I have been trying to borrow $50,000 from him to modernize my mill, but he would not listen to me. This morning he called upon me, told me of your conversation, and said he was convinced by it that the safest investment for American money was in cotton mills, and said that the $50,000 I wanted was in bank subject to my order. It is for this I desired to thank you."

This true incident is related as showing the proper spirit in which to view the erection of cotton mills in this country. It shows how groundless are the fears of northern mill men; and reads a lecture even to some southern mill men who, knowing that they have a good thing, look with apprehension upon the building of new mills. There will be in the neighborhood of 7,000,000 bales of cotton sent abroad this year. This cotton, as well as that kept at home, will all find its way to the loom. Why should it not all find its way to an American loom? That is the practical question.

While there is no doubt that the south possesses advantages over the north, in the matter particularly of freightage, in the manufacture of cotton, the same argument is thrice stronger on part of American mills anywhere as against Europe. The billions of money which European mill men make out of cotton manufacture is a prize for which American manufacturers may rightfully struggle, with the absolute knoweledge that as long as there is a dollar to be made by a Lancashire mill, the same dollar with a premium is ready for the American mill.

Then we would ask our friends of the northeast to cheer up, and study out the lesson so well given out by Mr. Tompkins.

The Strength of Official Figures.

The Constitution's publication yesterday of the official figures of the Atlanta postoffice, showing that the excess of The Constitution's mail was more than 30,000 pounds, monthly, over the combined mail of all other publications, daily, weekly and monthly, in Atlanta, was an eye opener.

Something has been said about a "show down" on circulation; while avoiding the official figures of the postoffice, the further suggestion has been made that the same old stereotyped, hackneyed "committee of three," etc., be designated to bury themselves in a labyrinth of manipulated figures.

It must be remembered that this controversy was not of our making, the statement having been made by an afternoon contemporary that the records of the postoffice for the month of October showed, "as a matter of course," that it was in the lead.

The Constitution has taken the trouble to secure an official statement from the postmaster of Atlanta, which is as follows:

"I have informed you that the weight of your daily and weekly for that period (October) mailed at this office was 158,248 pounds, for which you paid $1,582.48 postage."

The official figures of the Atlanta postoffice for the month of October are as follows:

	Pounds
Total number of pounds second class matter, including newspapers.	289,344
Average newspaper weight per day.	8,173
For the month (newspapers exclusively).	286,085
Total weight in pounds of Constitutions mailed during month.	158,248
ALL other Atlanta newspapers COMBINED.	127,867
Total excess of Constitution OVER ALL OTHERS COMBINED.	30,381

The following are the Atlanta newspapers whose mail is included in the above statement:

Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta Journal, Advance, Atheneum, Atlanta Age, American Fruit Growers' Journal, Alkahest, Atlanta Journal and Record of Medicine, Christian Index, Church in Georgia, Current Review, Dixie Publishing Company, Evangelist, Flashlights, Georgia Education, Georgia Eclectic Medical Journal, Georgia Record, Georgia Staat Nachrichten, Insurance Prospect, Price's Magazine of Medicine, Jewish Sentiment, Journal of Labor, Mission Messenger, Market Reporter, Merchant and Lawyer, National, Plugger Points, Our Home Field, Pythian Lodge Secret, Presbyterian, Record of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Repairer, Republican Leader, Georgia Tech, Bulletin Atlanta University, Southern Home, Southern Architect, Saturday Review, Searchlight Library, Southern Christian Recorder, Southern Cultivator, Southern Educational Journal, Southern Review, Southern Fancier, Southern Grocer, Southern Industrial, News, Southern Real Estate and Financial Journal, Southeastern Underwriters, Southern Travelers' Railway Guide, Sunny South, Southern Star, Spellman's Messenger, United Record, Voice of Missions, Wesleyan Christian Advocate, Twenty-nine News Agents.

The Constitution presents the official figures of the Atlanta postoffice, and it commends the striking showing therein made to the attention of the public.

Call the Hand!

We observe with pain that there are a few people in Macon who think that The Constitution's offer of $500 to head the list for the purpose of liquidating the debts of the Dixie Fair Association, is a "bluff" on the part of this paper.

The Constitution has positively avowed its sincerity and we again take occasion to emphasize it.

The best way to establish a "bluff" is to call the hand.

The Constitution has accordingly authorized Mr. C. E. Currier, cashier of the Atlanta National Bank, to cash a sight draft drawn by the mayor of Macon, the president of the Macon Chamber of Commerce, or any reputable business man in Macon, who will attach to said draft adequate assurance that the balance of the fund has been subscribed.

If The Constitution's offer is a "bluff," call the hand!

The Spectacle in Kentucky.

The prolonged and painful counting of the votes in Kentucky is not calculated to give the people of the country an exalted idea of the election machinery which permits or makes possible this long drawn out effort to prevent a declaration of the result. Should such a scheme as this be put in operation in Georgia, the people of the state would make short work of it.

We know nothing of the details of the election law in Kentucky, but we have no doubt that a very serious effort is going forward by one party or the other, perhaps by both parties, to steal the state. It is extremely unfortunate at this juncture that such a suspicion should be aroused. Kentuckians cannot afford to rest under it.

There should be but one end and aim in an election law, namely: to make it easy for all qualified voters to cast their ballots for the candidates of their choice, and to insure a fair count and prompt declaration of the result.

We do not hold up the Georgia election law as a model, but, compared to the Kentucky law, it is a triumph of wisdom and honesty. We have a registration law which works to perfection. Only those are permitted to vote who have contributed to the support of the state by the payment of taxes. If a voter owns no property, he must pay a poll tax. All this is simple enough. When the votes have been cast, the election managers have nothing to do but count the ballots and declare the result, and this is done in the course of a very few hours after the last vote has been cast.

Now, the most remote voting precinct in Kentucky is just as close to a news center as many of the precincts in Georgia. Kentucky has her mountain counties, with their precincts out of reach of the ordinary means of communication; but so has Georgia. And yet, The Constitution has shown that it is possible to gather the returns from every precinct in the state and present them to its readers the morning after the election. Its figures have never varied more than a few hundred from the official count which is forwarded to the capital by the election officers.

The election in Kentucky was held nearly ten days ago, and yet the public is told that the count is still going on. It would be more truthful, perhaps, to say that fraud is still progressing, and the republicans, no doubt, are in it up to the neck.

However, there can be no doubt that all the conditions of political anarchy are present in Kentucky. No people outside of France present such an aspect of political chaos and confusion. The average citizen seems to have lost his bearings, and men of undoubted intellect have suddenly become childish. A great editor calmly writes an editorial article formally to deny that his club gave him the cold shoulder, or that an intimate friend refused to speak to him at a reception. All sense of proportion seems to be lost and the ordinary standards of conduct to be swept away.

Although Kentucky is a great state and is inhabited by a great people, it is impossible not to feel a little awed by the strange spectacles that have been presented there during the past few years. We can only ask, what next?

Money in the Cow.

That there is money in the cow far beyond the present necessities of milk, butter and meat, was well illustrated by Mr. I. C. Wade, in his address before the dairymen in session this week in Griffin.

Mr. Wade's argument, while devoted to a presentation of the direct commercial value of the dairying interest, went on incidentally to show that a much greater interest is the incidental improvement of lands, the total cancelling of fertilizer bills, and the consequent building up of agricultural values. Speaking of the experiment in Wisconsin, which had reached a condition of agricultural desperation, Mr. Wade went on to show that in 1870, in the leading counties of Wisconsin now devoted to dairying, land had depreciated in value until the tax gatherer and mortgager was absorbing large parts of the state. Governor Hoard called in that year a convention. Six men met and formed the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association. Her soil had run down so that when the counties raised wheat, the average was down to seven bushels per acre. Now it is nineteen. Never a pound of fertilizer bought, only the by-product of the cow. Land then scarcely salable sold for taxes or only fetching $1 to $6 or $8 per acre. Now in those counties, according to the report of the secretary of state, Sheboygan county, land sold at an average of $47 per acre; Jefferson county $41; Waukesha county $54; Walworth county $56; while Dane county, much better naturally than any of these, but has but little of dairy industry, sells for only $29; and the farmers of Jefferson county alone had last year nearly $2,000,000 on deposit from their dairy business.

Based upon these facts, Mr. Wade said to his assembled Georgia listeners:

I see no reason why you should not at least equal this. You have that best of market—the home market—which for a number of years at least doubles the average Wisconsin market. I am told by gentlemen in position to know that the south imports hundreds of tons of butter and cheese from the northwest, and that the city of Atlanta alone pays tribute to that dairy section for butter and cheese in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million of dollars annually. Are you farmers of Georgia going to submit to this? It lies in your hands. Adopt the motto, "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute!"—that is, buy cows, study up the question, build creameries and cheese factories. Pass state laws forbidding that disreputable product, oleomargarine, from flaunting the livery of our choice creamery butter into the faces of our citizens. Let them sell it for what it is and not an adulterated product. Let every tub stand on its own bottom. Will you Georgia farmers give intelligent, persevering, energetic effort? If so, you cannot help but succeed. I ask this question of you today. What shall the answer be?

In the single saving of the fertilizer bills, amounting to many millions of dollars annually, Georgia would make a gain which was impossible to Wisconsin. The result of a similar agricultural policy pursued in this state would be to double the values attained in Wisconsin, for even under the slipshod and unscientific methods of the past we have kept afloat, as against the returns which well-expended thrift and intelligent action which have characterized the people of the north and west. Our profits in agriculture should have the same excess over the sections named which is represented by the greater length of productive weather and sunshine.

An Admirable Platform.

The resolutions introduced in the house of representatives of Georgia, by Hon. Hiram P. Bell, of Forsyth county, and passed unanimously, constitute a safe platform of common sense principles for any time.

These resolutions deal with questions which concern our home life and government, and the discussion of which cannot fail to bring renewed attention to matters too often overlooked. The call for the election of United States senators by the people at large is in the line at once of modern thought and sound democratic principle. The senator should at once represent his state as a sovereign ambassador, as he was termed by the fathers of the constitution, as well as the concrete character and opinion of the people of the state. A return to the constitutional coinage of the precious metals has already been made the basic demand of the democratic party. In connection with this the repeal of the 10 per cent tax would give such elasticity to our monetary medium of exchange as would instantly have a beneficial effect. The allusion to the continuance of the late war tax measure is highly proper, and should be heeded by the delegation from Georgia in the coming session. This tax was an emergency measure, and should not be permitted to become a fixture. Government ownership of the proposed Nicaraguan canal is so much in line with the national prudence that the wonder is that there should be any other view held.

This clear-cut and admirable declaration of public principles shows the value of having in public service men of tried experience and observation. Mr. Bell has served Georgia in both national and state councils so long and so ably that he is able at a glance to epitomize such salient points of public weal as to make him invaluable as a leader. Georgia is honored in having a man of such caliber in her legislature, and it is to be hoped that, while the ambitions of younger men may have full scope, we may always have the benefit of the wisdom of such men as Mr. Bell.

The Warner Library.

The Constitution calls attention to its club offer published in another column, whereby its readers are offered the famous Warner Library of Choice Literature at specially advantageous terms.

The Warner Library is one of the notable publications of the century, and no man living was better prepared for the undertaking than was Charles Dudley Warner, whose conception it was, and who, in its preparation, brought to bear not only his own ripe judgment and refined scholarship, but secured the assistance of 300 noted collaborators. Probably no such notable group of literary men ever assembled for co-operation in a purely literary project.

The result speaks for itself, and their joint labor has produced a publication which has established an international reputation.

The details of our offer are fully set forth elsewhere, and additional information will be cheerfully given to any one addressing The Constitution's Library Bureau.

An Object Lesson.

Some of our northern contemporaries are looking forward to the probability that before a quarter of a century has passed away all cotton produced in the south will be consumed in southern mills.

This is even a rosier outlook than any The Constitution has ever set before its readers. We have been more conservative in our estimates and predictions. We have thought heretofore that such an economic change as the one indicated would cover a very long period of time; but the developments of the last few months, all pointing to the eager desire of both domestic and foreign capital to occupy the field as hastily as possible have convinced us that the great change of base in the manufacturing industry which we have been hoping for and expecting is to take place in a much shorter period of time than even the most sanguine could have hoped for.

Even as far as it has gone, the south can begin to feel some of the benefits of the movement. At nearly every mill in the south this season, raw cotton has commanded the equivalent of New York prices, and the amount consumed in these mills has more than doubled in the course of a very short time. It has already been demonstrated that the south can both grow and spin cotton more cheaply and therefore more profitably than any other region in the world, and the object lesson has not been lost on those who have money to invest.

Sunflower Seed.

There is a man in Illinois, Farmer Crackel, who has made himself prosperous by raising sun-flower seed. He began the business when all other farm produce was selling at low prices, and his success was such as to induce a great many farmers to go for planting sun-flowers. Mr. Crackel's first large crop was sold at nine cents a pound, which was a very large return, for sunflowers need very little cultivation. All they ask for is fairly good soil, and fairly good seasons.

This year the crop in Farmer Crackel's county will amount to about 5,000,000 pounds, and buyers are paying from $1.25 to $1.50 a hundred pounds for the seed delivered at the warehouse.

When Farmer Crackel found that his neighbors were going into the business extensively, he knew that prices would fall, so he made arrangement to handle the whole crop as a grain dealer, though he continues to raise large crops of the seed.

The seed are sold to a Cincinnati firm, and Farmer Cracke' has made serious efforts to discover what uses the seed are put to. He went to Cincinnati for that purpose, but the members of the purchasing firm only winked their left eyes at him. It is predicted that he will some day corner the market and compel the Cincinnati firm to give up their secret.

Why should The Brooklyn Eagle dig up a graveyard to get a presidential candidate? Shakespeare's epitaph should apply to all political dead ducks.

When a Philadelphia paper asks if the democratic party can be saved, we feel sure there is hope somewhere.

Philadelphia will spend $12,000,000 for the purification of her water, but not a cent to purify her politics.

One more Crowinshield n the navy department would be disastrous to the navy itself. Crowinshield has entirely forgotten that the department, the bureau he is the head of and all the vessels of the navy belong to the people. The department furnishes some very warm causes of congressional action.

When Teddy takes charge of the New York police he will be a greater man than ever; but he will still be Platt's subordinate.

The American mules in South Africa appear to believe in self-government.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat refers to the republican leader of New York as Mr. Pratt. Well, that name will do as well as any other.

TWO GEORGIA BANKS AND A MULTI-MILLIONAIRE

A few days ago George Smith died in London. He was a very old man, and it has been thirty years since he was in this country, but the story of his life will interest Americans everywhere.

He leaves an immense fortune, and $50,000,000, at least, will go to his nephew, James H. Smith, who has heretofore been known in his circle as "the silent man of Wall street."

Old George Smith was ninety-one years old when he died suddenly in his armchair at the Reform Club, in London, where he had been a recluse for many years. Speaking of his death The New York World brings out the fact that when he began his business career in Chicago he bought the charters of two Georgia banks, under which he issued $3,000,000 in certificates and circulated them from the First bank of Chicago, which he had established under the firm name of George Smith & Co.

After Smith had made enough money to satisfy his moderate desires he left our shores never to return. He was a Scotchman, but instead of returning to his native land he preferred to live in London.

During his residence of about thirty-

GEORGE SMITH.

five years in this country he made many millions of dollars out of western lands and various speculative enterprises.

He was not a model Christian—not a public-spirited citizen. He was simply a hard, grinding old Shylock and his death was a gain rather than a loss to his fellow men. The World says of him:

"Old George Smith had no mercy for any man who owed him anything. He would never allow a man to renew a note in his bank, but the moment it was paid he would say: 'By the bye, could you not use a little money in your business?'

"He never married, and when he and Mitchell, his partner in the west, separated, Mitchell to marry and Smith to go back to England, the two had a minute accounting. Smith stopped and said thoughtfully:

"'Oh, by the way, Aleck, there are the bedclothes upstairs.'

"Mitchell, who had never thought of the old quilts which they had both slept under in the room above the bank, inventoried them at $3 and put the item down and divided it. That was characteristic of George Smith, who died worth more than $50,000,000, most of it in two great western railroads. Among those remembered in his will are several old associates in the west, two or three of whom are dead."

Smith had a bookkeeper, G. T. Robinson, who worked for him a long time and then went into the office of the nephew in Wall street. This old fellow gets $50,000 under his former employer's will, but he has very little to say.

When a reporter asked him about the Smiths he replied that he had been George Smith's bookkeeper for more than a generation. Beyond that he would say nothing.

The nephew, James H. Smith, dresses like a prince, pays $11,000 a year for his apartments, spends a fortune on books, never entertains a friend and outsiders do not know who dwells with him in his elegant rooms.

Wall street men know that young Smith is daring, successful, mysterious and silent, but they know nothing more. His birthplace and parentage are unknown.

And now he inherits $50,000,000, an imperial fortune!

The interesting part of this story to Georgia readers is contained in the statement that old George Smith made his start by buying the charters of two Georgia banks and issuing certificates.

I showed The World's article to several old-timers, but they were unable to furnish any additional facts. One or two had heard of George Smith many years ago, but they had not followed his career.

It was impossible to ascertain, without considerable research, the names of the banks whose charters were purchased by this shrewd speculator.

Many of my older readers will remember the time when little banks sprang up in Georgia like mushrooms.

Before the days of telegraph lines and railways some of our country towns had banks whose notes circulated all over the country.

Sometimes in those days certain men found it easy to get a charter for a bank of issue and, as many of the notes wandered off and never came back for redemption, they found it a money-making business.

Several Georgia banks were on a solid basis and their notes were always redeemed. Even the civil war did not wreck them.

But there were others.

In the forties and fifties we had our share of wildcat banks.

The evil was so generally felt that Joseph E. Brown in his first gubernatorial term made his reputation by his fight against the banks.

In 1857 our legislature passed an act suspending forfeiture proceedings for one year against the banks which had suspended specie payments. The bill had passed by a two-thirds majority, but the young governor was firm. He vetoed the bill.

His message contrasted the money privileges of banks and those allowed individuals. The citizens could only loan money, dollar for dollar, at 7 per cent. The bank could issue three dollars for one and use all four, realizing from 30 to 50 per cent.

The governor branded banking as a "legalized system of speculation, oppression and wrong." He took the position that so long as a citizen could not suspend payment a bank should not.

The matter finally went to the people and they overwhelmingly sustained the governor, who was opposed by the bank men and the bank influence and the result took the shape of a sweeping reform in our banking system.

A little later the Georgia bank question came up in a different shape. The following from Avery's "History of Georgia" will throw a side light upon the subject:

Judge Henry L. Benning, of the supreme bench, was a very marked man in Georgia. He made a gallant record as a brigadier general in the late war. He won for himself the sturdy soubriquet of "Old Rock." He was a man of absolute crystal truth. He had a candor and directness proverbial. He spoke with a low, gutteral tone and a syllabic precision that heightened the idea of his manly force of character. He was able to take unpopular positions without loss of respect, so strong was the confidence in his sincerity. A very strong effort was made in the general assembly of 1838 to strike down "Old Rock." The suit of Beall vs. Robinson, from Muscogee county, was a case involving the liability of the stockholders of a broken bank for bills that had been issued.

Judge Benning was the son-in-law of Colonel Seaborn Jones, a stockholder, and had been attorney for General D. McDonald, another large stockholder of another bank. He presided in the case and gave decision against the bill holders. A petition was presented to the general assembly urging the body to take some action against Judge Benning, and a resolution was introduced in the senate advising and requesting Judge Benning and McDonald to resign their offices. The matter created a good deal of feeling, but the senate voted to lay the resolution on the table for the balance of the session by a vote of 67 yeas to 45 nays. Judge Benning had been urged not to preside in the case, as it was similar to cases in which his client and his father-in-law had been interested. He presided because he deemed it his duty not to shirk his responsibility, and in the decision he explains this very urgency of his duty.

The famous lawyer, William Dougherty, was the moving power in these cases, and he inspired the hostile proceedings in the legislature. The incident unjustly did great injury to Judge Benning a long time, which he keenly felt. And after the war, when he was defeated for the supreme bench in the legislature by Dawson A. Walker, it was through the active agency of Mr. Dougherty on account of this very decision, Dougherty declaring that he would support Benning for governor, or anything else, but he should not go on the supreme bench if he could help it. Benning, who was a man of sensitive honor, though of unbending will, afterwards declined to allow Governor Smith to appoint him judge of the supreme court, because he considered the action of the legislature in defeating him as a condemnation of his course in the Beall-Robinson matter.

Long before our banks received a needed lesson from Brown and Benning George Smith purchased his two charters. If they were wildcat banks it was all the same in Chicago where their notes were circulated. That town was then at the beginning of its era of flush times and any sort of paper was good. When a bill had the word "bank" on it and a picture it was accepted and nobody asked any questions.

Sound financiers these days shake their heads over this chapter of history, but the old state bank money was a good thing in its way. It was a circulating medium and it was a great factor of development.

The names of the banks whose charters started Smith on the road to fortune are now forgotten, and it may be that the towns in which they nominally had their local habitations are not on the map of today.

Still it would have been a very graceful thing if the old millionaire had remembered Georgia by leaving us a million or so for libraries and schools. His fellow Scotchman, Andrew Carnegie, would have done it. But the "silent man of Wall street" will doubtless pocket his fortune and enjoy it in his own way, without remembering that it originally had a Georgia string to it.

I could name several millionaires in various parts of the country who owe their start to their Georgia investments, but as a rule they seem to have forgotten it.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

THE KENTUCKY SITUATION, MR. SPALDING'S VIEW

"The result is in doubt. There is absolutely no basis for the claims made by the republicans that they have carried the state by several thousand. These claims, like those they put out immediately after the election, are made simply with the idea of beclouding the situation and creating the impression that the democrats are trying to steal the state. As a matter of fact, with a total vote of over four hundred thousand, there is a difference of not more than 250 votes either way, and it is certain that the legislature will in the end be called upon to settle the dispute."

In this way does Jack J. Spalding sum up the situation in Kentucky. Mr. Spalding has just returned to the city, after a couple of weeks spent in his native state. He was there on election day and since then has spent some time in Louisville, which is the center of the political excitement. While there he made a careful study of the situation.

"It is true that the excitement over the election is intense," said Mr. Spalding. "But there have been very few surface indications of that fact. While the Kentuckians will fight when the time comes, it is a fact that they are cool and collected, as a rule. So much had been said in advance about the probability of trouble on election day that all the good citizens of the state did everything in their power to prevent trouble, and the result was that here has never been, within my recollection, an election freer from casualties or trouble of any kind. The most notable event on the outside was the republican governor's comic opera display of troops in Louisville the night of the election. That was a bit of child's play entirely uncalled for. There is, however, a good deal of extravagant talk about what may or may not be done. The democrats are naturally very greatly incensed at the evident determination of their opponents to put Taylor in the governor's chair at any cost, and they are just as determined that justice shall be done.

"I was in Union county, my old home, the day of the election. I never saw a more peaceful or quiet election or one bearing more certainly all the marks of fairness. That is a good democratic county and gave a plurality of over fourteen hundred for Goebel. The polls closed there, as throughout the state, at 4 o'clock, and by about 10 o'clock we had all the returns from all the precincts in the county. The returns that have been held out are from the mountain counties of the eleventh district, which is strongly republican, and from which come stories of all sorts of intimidation practiced upon the election commissioners to make them certify results not borne out by the returns. That there has been some intimidation there is no doubt. How much, or how much fraud has entered into the more than sixteen thousand plurality reported for Taylor from that district, a contest can alone determine.

"I spent some time in Henderson and two or three days in Louisville, and I found that the best informed men honestly believe that Goebel has received a plurality of the vote cast in the election, and that the claim of victory on the part of the republicans and their allies is a 'stop thief' cry to hide their own rascality. Men in whose opinion I have every confidence and whom I know would give me their honest opinion, have told me that Goebel has undoubtedly won and that it is the republican crowd which is doing the stealing. Now, there would be no object in those men saying that to me, unless they believed it to be true, and I have no doubt they do believe it.

"The whole power of the state and the federal administration is being used in this effort to intimidate and bulldoze the democrats and cheat them out of their rights. The courts are being used in the same way just as far as they can be. Nothing is being left undone by the republicans and their allies to steal the state, and all their talk to the contrary is, as I have said, merely an effort to cover up what they are doing.

"The campaign against Goebel has been an intensely bitter one. The influences back of the opposition to him have been merciless in their misrepresentation. From their descriptions one would think Goebel a man with hoofs and horns and without a single redeeming trait in his make-up. Second to him as a target for the vituperation and misrepresentation of the enemies of democracy has been the election law bearing his name. That has been pictured as the height of infamy. Now the weight of testimony on all sides is that the election commissioners selected under the Goebel law are men of high class. I know it is so in those counties I visited, for I investigated particularly. The effect of the law is to secure to the minority representation upon the election boards, something they did not have before. It is known to everybody at all familiar with the situation in Kentucky that the republicans and their Palmer-Buckner allies stole the state from Bryan in 1896. Under the then existing election laws, the republicans had absolute control of the election officers in the mountain counties and the city of Louisville, and they stole the state from the democrats. It was to prevent this state of affairs that the Goebel law was passed by the legislature. Under its provisions a state board is elected by the legislature and county boards are in turn chosen by that state board. The law provides that at least one of the election commissioners in each precinct shall be a member of the minority party. At the head of the state board is Judge Pryor, at one time chief justice of the state. It has been charged by the republicans that this election machinery built up a great big political ring. How absurd this charge is can be illustrated by supposing the law in effect in this state and Chief Justice Bleckley at the head of the state board. Judge Pryor stands just as high as Judge Bleckley. I judge the Goebel law is as fair as any law can be. We will wait for the millennium before we find a majority party failing to take advantage of its position and giving two of the three election officers to the minority.

"As for Mr. Goebel, he is a big, brainy fellow, a splendid fighter, and he has undoubtedly made a magnificent campaign. Without reputation as an orator, he developed extraordinary power and ability as the campaign progressed. He has the rare faculty of impressing his hearers with his sincereness and honesty. His methods are not those of the orator, but he has a directness that catches. He developed great magnetism on the stump and whether he is seated or not he has added greatly to his fame by this campaign. His principal opponent, the republican, is the present attorney general of the state. He came from the mountain section and how he is regarded in the state is shown by the fact that he is known from one end of the state to the other as "Jack Rabbit" Taylor. As to John Young Brown, the independent, there is a difference of opinion concerning the motives which inspired his entering this race with the avowed purpose of defeating the democratic nominee. There has been talk of financial reasons; but the most probable solution I have heard is that he was promised the seat in the United States senate in case the opponents of the straight ticket were able to control.

"Just now the status of the senatorial race is uncertain. That has been overshadowed by the controversy about the governorship. It is certain that there have been elected a good majority of men who ran as democrats, but some of these were on the Brown ticket and are classed as independents. Whether they would be for Blackburn or Brown, and whether they will enter the democratic caucus, seems to be still uncertain. It is possible that the state may be given another senatorial tie-up like that which resulted in Deboe's election. There is much talk among the anti-Blackburn men about their ability to defeat old Joe, but he and his friends seem confident that they will control things.

"As to the after-results of all this, it is hard to say. It seems to me that the state was never before in so chaotic a condition. All of the trouble may be traced to 1896, when The Courier-Journal led the bolt from democracy and General Buckner allowed himself to be used in the game to encompass the defeat of Bryan in the state. That bolt of 1896 has been followed by this one, in which another ex-governor of the state has allowed himself to be made the tool of democracy's enemies. The result is that all the bitterness has taken a great many people out of the democratic party and clear over into the republican party. The Courier-Journal, Buckner and Brown have formed the three spans in a bridge by which thousands of former democrats have gone clear over to the enemy. They voted for McKinley instead of Palmer and for Taylor instead of John Young Brown. Things are in a chaotic state. Goebel has made the bravest of fights in the face of misrepresentation and vituperation such as few men have had to face, and those who supported him have been stanch and true; but for a second time have alleged democrats been able to throw the state into the hands of the republicans and the outlook for the future cannot be said to be particularly encouraging. I believe Goebel has been given a plurality of the honest vote of the state and ought to be seated. Whether he will be or not is for the future to determine."

THE STATE PRESS.

Popular and Valuable Work.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle: The history of Georgia, by Charles Edgeworth Jones, which appears in daily installments in The Atlanta Constitution, is a popular and valuable work. If each installment is clipped out and pasted in a scrap book it will prove a valuable textbook.

Peas and 'Possums.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle: The history of palmy days of the Georgia farmer. He has peanuts, partridges, pumpkins, peas, potatoes, persimmons and 'possums to appease his appetite.

What the Fair Demonstrated.

Jackson Herald: A visit to Atlanta's latest fair well repaid the careful observer. There were exhibits that demonstrated the productiveness of the old Empire State in a very creditable manner. Cobb county's exhibit was remarkably fine and deserved the first price.

Mr. Weldon.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle: Mr. Frank Weldon, one of the best newspaper men in Georgia, has an interesting article on the railroad situation in The Sunday's Constitution, in which he outlines and illustrates the race that will be made this winter for Florida business.

Life in Georgia.

Dahlonega, Ga., Signal: John Chester and Mamie Wehunt, of Nimblewill district, were married last week. The bride is a daughter of Red Mart Wehunt. Porter Chester and Hannah Bearden were also married. The last named couple gave an infair dinner and a large crowd, enjoyed the feast. Four opossums, three turkeys and ten squirrels and a fine fat porker were the fresh meats consumed at the table. We wish these young couples as much happiness all through life as they experienced at the infair dinner.

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DAVIS & FR

MERCER WINS THE GRAVES MEDAL

Mark Bolding, of That College, Wins Oratorical Contest.

HIS VICTORY WAS MARKED

Great Enthusiasm Prevailed and the Grand Was Packed.

COLLEGE BOYS CHEERED LOUDLY

Contest Was One of the Most Interesting in the History of the Association—Governor Candler Introduced the Speakers.

Mark Bolding won the Graves medal in the oratorical contest last night, and for the third time in succession Mercer university demonstrated her superiority over all the other Georgia colleges in matter oratorical.

The Grand opera house was packed from the farthest seat in the balcony to the seat nearest the footlights with a varied assemblage of beautiful women, pretty girls, old men and young, screaming, yelling college boys.

And by them all there was displayed the most intense enthusiasm. At times while one of the young orators was speaking, there would be a stillness sufficient to allow the sound of a pin, dropped on the floor of the stage, to be heard in the topmost part of the house, and again there would be a perfect pandemonium reigning. In one second the stillness would give way to such an enthusiastic heartfelt, soul-stirring, yelling and cheering as has seldom ever been heard in any place. Old men would rise from their seats, wave hats and ribbons, yelling like mad; stately matrons would give way to their feelings, catch the contagion of the crowd, and scream with the young college boys, and pretty girls would almost fight the colors of a college different from those of their own in their spirit and intense interest.

All gave way to their feelings, and there was exhibited the clearest proof imaginable that a contest between the orators of colleges can and will bring forth as much spirit, enthusiasm, and infectious delight as can any kind of an athletic or sporting contest. No one could maintain dignity and quiet reserve when the college youngsters began their yells, waving their flags and colors to the time of their music, and every person in the house did at some time raise their voice in support of one of the contestants.

The programme was a brilliant one, and called for the utmost enthusiasm on the part of the immense audience. At fifteen minutes past 7 o'clock people began to crowd about the doors of the opera house, and a few minutes past 8 found the house packed with a struggling, yelling mass. A number of persons were forced to find seats in the gallery's the other parts of the house being filled.

Then began the yelling and singing, which was continued until after the last speaker had been given his medal and the cars been filled with the crowd. All joined in it, displaying the most remarkable enthusiasm and spirit. One of the judges was delayed and the different parts of the crowd happily continued their good-natured singing, noise-making contest.

Governor Candler Speaks.

At 9 o'clock the speakers marched upon the stage, preceded by Governor Candler, President Palmer and Judge H. E. W. Palmer. The immense audience again rose to its feet to more thoroughly and loudly yell, and it was several minutes before enough quiet for the master of ceremonies to begin his talk was obtained.

Governor Candler delivered a short, preliminary address, referring to the history of oratory and telling how the south excelled the other sections in eloquence. He then introduced the president of the association, Frank S. Palmer, who delivered an address upon the history of the Georgia State Oratorical Association, briefly reciting the three past years of its success, concluding with the following words:

"Never was the field of oratory and statesmanship wider or more inviting than at present. Soon the responsibilities of state will devolve upon the very generation of college men represented here tonight. To encourage, to develop, equip and inspire the youth of Georgia is the purpose of the oratorical association, and I leave it to the judgment of the devotees of oratory whether or not it has succeeded in its high and noble aim."

Emory's Speaker Appears.

The first contestant for the medal was introduced by Governor Candler as Comer Woodward, of Emory, who spoke on "Our National Perils and Safeguard."

The speech was a masterful one, and many thought the deliverer would receive the medal. The thought and rhetoric of it were ennobling and strong, while the delivery was grand and especially forceful. After referring to the feelings of distrust and almost anarchy that seemed to prevail in the European countries, the speaker drew some fine lessons for our nation to take heed of. He mentioned a number of perils that seemed to stare Americans in the face, and concluded by saying personal integrity is the safeguard: "God's hand is on the helm and His breath is in the sails."

Jonathan Threatt Moore followed this speaker, delivering a patriotic address on "The Citizen Soldier of the South." The speech was replete with beautiful, soul-stirring, patriotic references to the part of the past gathered about the sixties, and the drama played by the southern people in those few years of struggle.

He referred most beautifully and picturesquely to the southern woman of the times. Then he followed the tread of the historian to the memorable May 1, 1898, and said that, in the forms of Hobson and other southern boys, some of whom gave up their lives for the union, was the final proof of the unification of this nation.

After the music, Fred H. McCleskey, of the North Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical college, spoke on the "Supremacy of the Law." The speech was a magnificent effort and the speaker was frequently interrupted by applause from the audience.

The speaker was a very young man, but he exhibited the most remarkable powers of oratory during the delivery of his thoughtful address.

Mark Bolding was the last contestant on the programme, and he delivered a speech on "The American Birthright: Shall it Be Surrendered?" The speech was a strong argument against imperialism, in which all the reasons against the policy of expansion were brought forward and emphasized in a most earnest manner.

The delivery of the orator was forceful and he spoke as an adept in the oratorical line. The speech was well received and the crowd yelled long and loud when he had finished.

The Judges' Decision.

Immediately after the last address the members of the committee to judge the delivery of the speeches, Hoke Smith, J. M. Terrell and Rev. Theron Rice, retired to make up their marks. Only a few minutes were consumed in the work and shortly they returned with the announcements.

Hoke Smith said that the rules of the association required that the marks on delivery be combined with the marks on thought, originality and rhetoric, which had been made by Senator Daniel, Governor McMillin and Chancellor Kirkland. He then combined them and read the announcements as follows:

Bolding, of Mercer, 92 1-6.
Woodward, of Emory, 89 5-6.
McClesky, of Dahlonega, 88 2-3.
Moore, University of Georgia, 88.

The medal was then delivered by H. E. W. Palmer to the representative of Mercer, who was carried from the house by his enthusiastic fellow students.

COLLEGE BOYS AND THEIR YELLS CAPTURES THE TOWN

The city was radiant with life and color yesterday on account of the presence of the college delegations that came in to attend the oratorical contest, and besides, there were a vast number of people on the streets, especially young ladies and girls adorned with the colors of one or the other of the contestants. Everybody was enthusiastic and everybody confident yesterday.

The first delegation to arrive was Mercer's, which rolled into the union depot at 11 o'clock, 124 strong, besides a large number of Macon people who came with them. They had their mascot, "Dr. Bloom," with them. The "doctor," who is as dark as the latter half of the college colors, carried the banner which the boys declared should again wave triumphant. This old negro has been with the college sixteen years and has gone with the boys to every contest of any kind in which they have engaged. The boys "bank on him," and would no more think of dispensing with their mascot than of the orange and black they wear.

The first thing was to assemble in the depot and give the college yell. In a few minutes the orange and black could be seen in all parts of the city.

A half hour later the university boys came in. The engine which pulled their train had been decked out in the red and black which the university boys swear by, until it resembled a big bouquet. Reports from along the road, though, indicate that this color was unnecessary, that the boys made noise enough at every station to let the people know they were on hand. They no sooner alighted from the train than the college yell rent the air from the ninety university throats in the crowd, joined in by a large number of friends, who had gathered to greet them. They followed this up with a lot of college songs, written specially for the occasion. One of the boys carried a big bunch of chrysanthemums, which he said he would present to Moore, the university's representative, immediately after he won the oratorical contest. Several of the boys, in addition to the yard-long streamers they wore, had on great badges, representing a fierce-looking bull-dog with the name Moore on it. Over the dog appeared the legend, "Eat 'Em Up." Some of the badges were half a foot wide.

It was later in the afternoon when the Dahlonega delegation put in appearance, fifty-five in number. They were the smallest body of the four, but attracted more attention than any of the others. They were nearly all dressed in the tasty gray uniforms which the boys of the North Georgia Agricultural college wear, and decked with the crimson and orange. They made up in enthusiasm for their shortness in numbers.

The last to arrive and the largest delegation of all was Emory. There were about 165 of them, all brimming over with patriotism. A large crowd, many ladies among it, all decorated with the orange and blue, was at the depot to meet them. They came on a special train and the boys did not wait for the train to stop, but began scrambling off as the train entered the depot, all yelling as they came.

Everybody on the streets seemed to be wearing the colors of one or the other. Old gray haired men and little tots of girls all had their favorites.

The boys had all kinds of fun during the day. A party of university students while walking along Marietta street observed a street sprinkler at work. A yell went up at once. The driver was command to halt and one of the boys sung out, "Oh, if we only had those Emory boys here!"

Another crowd from the university came across a pool of water near the depot. This they all gathered around and appointed a committee to go out and bring in a Mercer man. "We'll baptize him right," exclaimed one of them. Thus it went all day. A crowd of the Mercer boys came across the Athenian who had the bunch of chrysanthemums. "Those daisies are all right," they shouted. "We'll lay your man under 'em to night."

It was noticed that the university boys and the boys from Dahlonega showed a friendlier feeling for each other than was observable between any other two. It is true, the spirit shown by the university men was somewhat patronizing, and they called the cadets "kids," but the others seemed not to mind it and to rather enjoy the association even on those terms. These two joined together in calling the Mercer and Emory men "Sunday school boys."

The boys had lots of fun, but there was one thing noticeable, and the fact will fill every Georgian with pride. There was no ungentlemanly behavior observed on the part of any of the boys. Not one did anything that could cast discredit upon his alma mater.

There was plenty of good humored raillery among them, but it was good natured and left no sting. There was none of that wild boisterousness which sometimes characterizes gatherings of college boys.

The young men who honored Atlanta yesterday were splendid fellows and Georgia may well be proud of them.

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Read the following and be sure to subscribe now for The Daily and Sunday Atlanta Constitution:

You cannot afford to miss keeping up daily with events that are of interest to us all.

Our state legislature is now in session. Many questions of vital importance are continually being brought before it.

During the next twelve months we will will have a presidential election. The meeting of national committees of both parties will take place in January. The different states of the union will be immediately thrown into the selection of delegates to the national convention. The state conventions will be held during the time between February and May. The national conventions will meet in June. The canvass will be brought to a close on the first Tuesday in November, 1900, and the man who is to be president of the United States will have been elected.

The eyes of the whole world are centered on South Africa and the Philippines. A general war between all the powers might take place before these struggles are over. You cannot afford to be without a daily paper. The Constitution has made the most complete arrangements by mail and telegraph as well as by the presence of special correspondents at all points central to these happenings—in Washington, in London, in South Africa and at many points on the continent of Europe. The Constitution's special correspondents will keep on the lookout for all the latest news. In addition to all these facilities, The Constitution's leased wire service from the Associated Press is most complete.

It is not often that within a space of twelve months such a list of important and sensational happenings are to take place.

The Constitution is at present publishing each day a "History of Georgia," edited by Mr. Charles Edgeworth Jones. Every Georgian should take a great interest in this and get thoroughly posted on the history of his own state.

The Daily and Sunday Constitution can be mailed to your address one year for $8; Daily, without Sunday, $6; Sunday paper (only), $2 per year. Fractional parts of a year in proportion. Don't miss this great chance to keep up daily with startling events.

Subscribe now.

Address

CONSTITUTION PUB. CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Notice to the Pupils in the Boys' High School.

Don't pay 80 cents per pound for imported candies when you can get our delicious fresh candies for less money, made on the premises fresh every day. Stokes & Co., candy kitchen (trade mark), always fresh. 60 Whitehall street, next door Keely Company.

UNIFORM TEXTBOOK WINS.

Also the Anti-Cigarette Law Is Still in Force.

Knoxville, Tenn., November 15.—(Special.)—The supreme court this afternoon decided two of the most important cases to come before it this term. It upheld the uniform textbook law passed last spring and denied the American Tobacco Company's effort to enforce the sale of cigarettes in Tennessee. The book law provides for a uniform system of books to be used in city and county schools, the contracts for furnishing these books to be let by the state to the lowest and best bidders. These contracts were let in the summer and soon thereafter the American Book Company, through a negro school teacher, begun a legal fight on the law. The court holds it is constitutional. It is believed here the opposition will now seek to repudiate it by attacking Lee's history, an adopted textbook, alleging that it is a biased book, too partial to the south, or the case decided today may be taken to the United States supreme court.

The cigarette case was brought on account of a revenue tax provision having been made by the same legislature, licensing the sale of cigarettes. At the same time there existed the 1897 law against cigarette selling. J. Blaufeld, a local dealer, paid the license and sold cigarettes. He was fined, then a test case was made by the American Tobacco Company to test whether the anti-cigarette law was affected by the revenue act. The court holds the revenue assessment cannot forego the criminal statute.

HORSE TRAINER KILLS WIFE.

John Haslett, Mad with Jealousy, Commits a Murder.

Kansas City, Mo., November 15.—John Haslett, a horse trainer, shot and killed his wife this afternoon and perhaps fatally wounded Charles Berry and Maud Mitchell. The shooting took place at 421 West Sixth street, where Haslett burst into a room occupied by his wife, Berry and the Mitchell woman. Jealousy led to the shooting.

Anarchists Are Dissolved.

Berlin, November 15.—The police today forcibly dissolved an anarchist meeting called to commemorate the Chicago execution of 1887.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

$1.00

For this SOLID

Gold Collar Button.

This button is made of one piece of gold, and CANNOT break.

We will giue a new button in exchange for every one that becomes damaged from any cause.

DAVIS & FREEMAN, Jewelers, 47 Whitehall St.

THE HISTORY OF GEORGIA

From the Earliest Period Down to the Present Time.

BY CHARLES EDGEWORTH JONES.
Written Especially for The Constitution.

PART III. GEORGIA IN THE REVOLUTION.

CHAPTER II.

General Moultrie's Defense of Fort Sullivan in Charleston Harbor. Sergeant Jasper's Exploit. Declaration of Independence Read in Georgia. Mock Funeral Services on the Death of Kingly Rule, Held in Savannah.

Toward the close of the sequent June an event transpired which is dear to the heart of patriotic Georgians, and that the muse of history glories in repeating. We refer to Colonel William Moultrie's ever memorable defense of Fort Sullivan, in Charleston harbor, against Sir Peter Parker and his mighty squadron of British warships. The king was determined on regaining complete control in the Palmetto province, and, in his anxiety to assure the success of his cherished ambitions, he had recourse to this imposing means with a view to the accomplishment of his desired end. And so he dispatched this fleet of fifty sail to South Carolina waters, believing that he would speedily purge this fiery settlement of every trace of revolution and disloyalty. When the hostile Armada made its appearance in Charlestown harbor, far from being intimidated by the great spectacle, all mutually united in the promotion of the cause of the common protection. At that time Fort Sullivan was finished only in front and on one side; its rear being open, and the troops assigned to its occupancy being encamped behind the work "in huts and booths covered with palmetto leaves." So impressed was General Charles Lee, then in command of the southern department, with the insecurity of the position that he openly declared the fort "could not hold out half an hour," and its platform he pronounced "but a slaughtering stage." General Lee's pessimistic opinion, however, found no emphasis in Colonel Moultrie's sturdy heart. The latter was firmly convinced that Fort Sullivan was tenable, and so, true to the faith that was in him, he was resolved to make it as strong as the opportunities at his disposal would allow. When doubt was expressed as to the ability of his fortification to sustain the impending attack, well do we remember his immortal response. With the light of true patriotism blazing in his inspiring countenance, "Then," he observed, "we will lay behind the ruins and prevent their men from landing." On the occasion of the famous bombardment, the numerical potency of Fort Sullivan's garrison aggregated 435, only twenty-five of its guns being found available for aggressive operations. And when, on the morning of June 28th, the majestic squadron bore down upon the historic work, while viewing the relative picture presented, the heroic image of Horatius "who kept the bridge so well in the brave days of old" intruded itself upon our admiring retrospect. We will not enter into the details of the famous defense. Suffice it to say that after a ten hours' engagement the British fleet, worsted at every point, its commander wounded and most of its ships seriously endamaged, slipped its cables and sullenly retired. The native palmetto had withstood the assault of foreign oak, and Fort Sullivan, uninjured and victorious, loomed forth in defiance before its discomfited adversaries. In this connection, Sergeant Jasper's gallant exploit should not be forgotten. When the bombardment was at its height, the garrison flagstaff was shot away and the colors fell. Quick as thought the officer sprang from one of the embrasures and careless of flying missiles soon possessed himself of the fallen emblem. Lashing the colors to a spong staff, amid a shower of balls, he securely planted the latter on the summit of the merlon, and, with the triumphant cry of "God save liberty and my country forever," his heroic deed became a part of history.

Six days after this brilliant victory, so grateful to patriot hearts, an event transpired which thrilled the colonial economy from center to circumference. With the adoption of the declaration of independence, the long pent up emotions of the people were released, and all hailed with delight this unqualified expression of their inmost sentiments; but while that immortal instrument became operative on the 4th of July, it was nearly six weeks before Georgia was apprised of its auspicious passage. On the 10th of August a copy of the famous document was received in Savannah; it being there made public by President Bulloch amid appropriate ceremonies. Great was the exultation throughout the settlement because of this glorious culmination of the general desire; and, among the details of the Savannah celebration, a mock funeral of kingly rule was proudly solemnized. The obsequies were attended by the reading of a special service, which it may be of curious interest to recall: "For as much as George the Third of Great Britain hath most flagrantly violated his coronation oath and trampled upon the constitution of our country and the sacred rights of mankind, we, therefore, commit his political existence to the ground—corruption to corruption—tyranny to the grave, and oppression to eternal infamy; in sure and certain hope that he will never obtain a resurrection to rule again over these United States of America. But, my friends and fellow-citizens, let us not be sorry, as men without hope, for tyrants that thus depart—rather let us remember America is free and independent; that she is, and will be, with the blessing of the Almighty, great among the nations of the earth. Let this encourage us in well-doing, to fight for our rights and privileges, for our wives and children and for all that is near and dear unto us. May God give us His blessing, and let all the people say, 'Amen.'"

Shortly prior to this, instigated to hostilities through British machinations, the Cherokees began to depredate the frontiers of Georgia and the Carolinas. For a time their murderous inroad was a source of serious alarm to the inhabitants. When, however, Colonel Moultrie, behind his Palmetto ramparts, had greviously punished his would-be destroyers, necessitating the humiliating withdrawal of his vanquished enemies the southern provinces were at liberty to properly attend to their Indian aggressors. Through this systematic and united effort, such a crushing blow was delivered that the Cherokee nation, sorely crippled, was an early suppliant for peace. As a consequence of this prompt and vigorous castigation of the red men, the patriots, happily relieved from their incursions, were enabled to concentrate their whole attention upon the designs of their mighty adversary.

(To be continued.)

BUTTON GWINNETT.

Signer of the Declaration of Independence on the Part of Georgia With Lyman Hall and George Walton.

GEORGE WALTON.

Signer of the Declaration of Independence on the Part of Georgia With Lyman Hall and Button Gwinnett. Subsequently Colonel, Governor, Congressman, Judge and Chief Justice.

Do You

suffer from nervousness, neuralgia, or general debility? It's a sign that your nerves need Scott's Emulsion; it's the best nerve food you can take. It gives strength and vigor to all parts of the body.

At all druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Suits

For everybody—to fit your form, taste and pocketbook. Variety enough to satisfy the most exacting customer. The high-class of our goods has been known for years to not only Atlanta's clothing wearers, but to those for miles around. Special attractions during this week.

Overcoats

For anybody—the stock is brimful with the latest fabrics, and in cut and finish up to our usual high standard. The weather is ripe for them. Come now and make selection.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 Whitehall Street.

Extract from The Jewelers' Circular, New York, Nov. 8, 1899.

"If the war in the Transvaal and in all south Africa assumes any larger proportions and continues for any great length of time, there is no estimating the price to which the precious stones will fly. If the war lasts two years diamonds will go up beyond the reach of all except the very richest.

"The price of diamonds will increase 1,000 per cent, if necessary, to make the mines pay a certain dividend," said Ludwig Nissen, a large wholesale diamond dealer and importer of New York, when asked about the effects of the Transvaal war as manifested here. "The entire output of diamonds is controlled by one close syndicate," continued Mr. Nissen. "The only place in the world where diamonds are mined is Kimberly, now besieged by the Boers. Some few little stones may be picked up in the drifts or found occasionally in other parts of the world, but Kimberly is the only place in the world where diamonds are produced. The syndicate that owns the mines there sends the whole output to London in a rough form, and another close syndicate markets the diamonds. The syndicate owners demand that the mines pay a certain dividend on investment. If the output does not permit of this dividend being paid at ordinary prices of the stones, the prices are raised to enable the owners to realize the demanded dividend."

To keep in touch with our trade we bought heavily before the rise, and would advise prospective purchasers to invest now.

MAIER & BERKELE,
Jewelers,
31 Whitehall Street.

Money on Real Estate
5%
J. L. RILEY & CO.,
26 SOUTH BROAD ST

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

L. D. CARPENTER, Dentist, 40½ Whitehall, Hirsch building. Standard 'phone 1261.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Plain, Plausible Talk.

OUR CLOTHING is the best that IS made or that CAN BE made. We would not make that statement if it were not absolutely true. There's a legion of men wearers of it; competitors of it, who, in fairness, admit its superior excellence. It's ours long before it reaches the counters. It's ours by authorship rights. It's ours from the moment the wool is fed to the loom. The patterns are designed specially for us, woven for us, and from there to finished garments—through cutting, making, lining, trimming, it's **OUR** work.

EISEMAN-MADE clothing is made to merit the highest price; not a feature of quality nor a point of skill that can contribute in any degree to perfection is withheld. But it's marked at the lowest price, because our prices for our qualities are invariably lowest. The variety is as matchless as the values. But we invite everybody; guarantee perfect satisfaction to everybody, and we must have what will appeal to each individual taste, and fit each individual size. Superior store service goes with superior qualities here. The new Fall effects in Top Coats, Suits and Trousers are shown in profusion.

Camera Free.

With every Boys' Suit or Overcoat we sell for three or more dollars we give one of those useful, interesting and instructive Little Wonder Cameras.

EISEMAN BROS

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall St.
Washington, Cor. Seventh and E. Sts.
Baltimore, 213 W. German St.

15-17 Whitehall St. Our Only Store in Atlanta.

REV. G. S. WHARTON SPEAKS OF INDIA

Second Day's Session of Christian Convention Full of Interest.

DAY DEVOTED TO MISSIONS

Woman's Society of Georgia Elects Mrs. Albert Howell President.

ONLY ROUTINE BUSINESS IN AFTERNOON

Dr. Wharton, a Celebrated Missionary, Speaks Entertainingly About India.

The second day's sessions of the state convention of the Christian church was an unusually interesting one. The feature of the day was the address by Rev. G. L. Wharton, a distinguished missionary who has spent twenty years in India, where he has accomplished much in the cause of Christianity.

The morning session was given over to the Woman's Society of Georgia Missions, which is also in convention.

The session was opened with devotional exercises. The address of the president, Mrs. Albert Howell, followed. Mrs. Howell's talk was an exceptionally able one, and was listened to with the closest attention. Briefly she outlined the work of the society for the past year and made recommendations for the coming year.

Then came the report of the other officers, followed by special reports from E. L. Shelnut, M. F. Harmon and R. L. Cave, all of whom are engaged in the mission field in the state. The report of Mr. Shelnut was listened to with great interest. He reported the organization of a new church with a membership of twenty-nine and a pastor. This new church, he said, was self-sustaining and its pastor was doing a great work.

A song by little Kate Howell, the six-year-old daughter of Mrs. Albert Howell, was one of the special features. Another interesting feature was the five minutes' talk by ministers.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Albert Howell; vice president, Miss Irene Dasher; recording secretary, Miss Bunnie Love; corresponding secretary, Mrs. B. O. Miller, of Augusta, and treasurer, Miss Mattie Mitchell.

A feature of Tuesday's session was the address of Mrs. Louise Kelly, of Emporia, Kan., who is the national organizer for the Christian Woman's Board of Missions. The work done by this board is far-reaching. Already chairs of English have been founded in the colleges of Calcutta, and it has been the means of sending some twenty Bible teachers to different parts of India.

The afternoon session was devoted to routine business.

Services Last Night.

The services last night consisted of two missionary addresses, one by Rev. C. C. Smith, corresponding secretary, the other by Rev. G. L. Wharton, who has been a missionary in India for a long term of years.

Dr. Smith dwelt on the need of missionary work being done in the United States. He said the church now represented 1,100,000 people, but he called attention to the fact that these people are in a restricted area near the center of the country and that there is a wide field, both east and west, in which mission work can be done. He urged the congregation to make every effort to carry the plea of the Christian church into these sections. He said that a wonderful work has already been accomplished and said that the very beginning of the church is within the memory of old people now living. He asked that the churches of Georgia contribute as liberally as possible so that the work could be continued.

Dr. Wharton spoke of the need of mission work in India. He had a large map of India, upon which he pointed out the places in which churches have already been established and told of the millions in that country who have never heard of Christ.

He related many stories of the customs of the people, and their religion. He told of the holy well of Benares, which thousands visit annually, believing its waters to be efficacious in taking away the sins of men. He made the large congregation acquainted with the difference between the hill-folks or aborigines and the aryans or better class Hindoos, and pointed out the difference in their religions. He said there were claimed to be 330,0,0,000 gods in India. Some of the people, he said, worshipped men as gods. He told of the work that had been done there already, which he said seems as nothing when the great number that has not been reached is considered.

His address was very entertaining and instructive, and those present listened to it with rapt attention. Dr. Wharon has been in India seventeen years and is in America for only a few months on a vacation at the close of which he will return to that country.

Before the addresses there was a short devotional exercise led by Belt White, of this city.

The programme for today is as follows:

7—Devotional exercises led by Rev. W. R. Rowland, of Gainesville.

9:30—Reports, (a) time and place: (b) nominations: (c) future work and discussion.

10:20—Address—A. B. Phillips, of Augusta.

Song.

11—Address by J. R. Lamar, of Augusta.

Song.

11:30—Miscellaneous business.

12:05—Adjournment.

2:15—Devotional exercises led by H. C. Dodson, of Red Oak, Ga.

2:30—Reports of committees, (a) enrollment: (b) obituary: (c) resolutions.

2:45—Our paper (ten minutes)—M. F. Harmon, of Atlanta.

Discussion in three minute speeches.

3:15—Outlook in Georgia.

3:45—Miscellaneous business.

7:15—Devotional exercises—E. W. Pease, of Sandersville.

7:30—Ordination service, conducted by J. R. Lamar, A. G. Thomas and C. P. Williamson.

8—Exchanges from jubilee convention.

9—Adjournment.

Hunter Baltimore Rye

The Best Whiskey in America for Cafe, Club and Home Use.

Ripe by 10 years' aging.

Rich by process of time.

Mellow by ageand flavor.

For sale at all first-class Cafes.
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RUGBY FOLLOWERS TO COME SATURDAY

Football Giants from Georgia and Auburn Will Contest Then.

GAME AT PIEDMONT PARK

Will Be the College Society Event of the Season.

MANY LADIES WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE

Game Promises To Be Close and Exciting—Bets of Even Money Made on Both Teams.

As the day of the football contest between the University of Georgia and Auburn nears, the interest and enthusiasm in the game increase. And it is expected that by the time the game is begun the enthusiasm will have reached the highest pitch.

The supporters of both teams and followers of the game are making great preparations to give the players the most imposing reception of the year when they go on the field to try their skill and strength Saturday. Every effort among the local contingents of the two colleges and football enthusiasts in general to make the game in the matter of attendance the largest ever played in the south is being made.

The contest will be the college social event of the season, and all the pretty

JOHN H. McINTOSH

Who Will Play Fullback in Georgia-Auburn Game Saturday.

society girls with their chaperons are expected to be in attendance, wearing the colors of their brother's and sweetheart's college. Some of the prettiest young ladies of the state will be the sponsors of the two teams, and their carriages, covered with ribbons and flags of the institutions, will present a beautiful and imposing picture.

Then with all these society people will be the hundreds of college men who will flock to the city for the contest. From both Georgia and Auburn will come full aggregations of the student body and from other colleges in the state and south will come representatives to watch the work and learn some points of the game. And when the total number of all these college men is added up it is thought that it will mass into the largest attendance ever known under similar circumstances in the south.

And with all these fellows will come the songs, yells and pranks of gay college life. No one is so happy as a college boy when in Atlanta wearing his great chrysanthemums, large bows of ribbon of two colors with immense streamers, and giving his college yells as if his life depended upon straining his voice to its utmost capacity. They will make much noise, but they will play great ball on the field.

When the men are spread out over the gridiron, the referee blows his whistle and the ball is put in play, it is expected that at the beginning of the closest, most exciting contest of the south this season will have been made. Both teams are in excellent condition physically, and the report is given out by the trainers that they will be able to stand the seventy minutes of play in grand style. This was the fault with Georgia last year, but at the beginning of the college year each of the players signed the pledge that it would not be so this year. So they are coming to play the game trained to the moment.

The general opinion of the football experts of the city—and the right one—is that the two teams are evenly matched. They draw a parallel line, placing Georgia on one side and Auburn on the other. Georgia is acknowledged to have the heaviest line, and the men behind the line are acknowledged to be very fast men. But to Auburn is given superior training, more compact interference, more team work and faster general playing. It is admitted the chances of Auburn easily penetrating the Georgia line are somewhat doubtful, but at the same time it is asserted that the former will have little difficulty in rounding the ends of the big men for gains.

Georgia is expected to plunge through the light Auburn line for good gains at frequent intervals, and both teams are certain to do some kicking. Neither has such a man as Jones, last year's Georgia fullback, but still they will do some strong kicking. So the sports have been figuring out the result of the game since it was announced for Saturday, but they are very evenly divided as to what it will be. A number of men are betting even money on Auburn, while an equal number of others are betting even money on Georgia.

So the contest is being talked of and bet on at all the hotel lobbies and street corners of the city. Many persons who know but little of the game are showing interest, and thus it is thought the record will be broken.

McIntosh will play fullback for the Georgia boys and he is counted upon to buck through Auburn's lines. He played brilliantly last year.

The game will be called at 3 o'clock and will be played at Piedmont park.

WANTED--NOTARY PUBLIC FOR COOKS

Citizens of District Want Office Declared Vacant.

SEEK AID OF THE COURT

Two Petitions Filed Claim Present Appointee Never Qualified.

AVER MORRIS IS OUT OF THE STATE

Interesting State of Affairs, Said To Exist in Cook's District, Brought to Light Yesterday.

One of the most unique cases probably in the history of Fulton county developed yesterday when two petitions were filed in the superior court asking that the office of notary public in Cooks district be declared vacant, and asking that E. S. Morris, who was appointed last January to that position, be required to show cause why such vacancy should not be declared.

Both petitions were filed by separate persons, but are practically the same, unearthing, it is understood, a warm contest in that district for a coveted county office.

In each instance Judge Lumpkin issued the desired order for the appearance of Mr. Morris before him on the 9th of next month to answer the allegations of the petitions and to conclusively show to the court why the office of notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace of the 467th district be not declared vacant and ready for an occupant.

One of the petitioners is Ferrel S. Golden, who is represented by Attorney M. L. Speer, and the other is W. W. Fisher, who, it is understood, held the office in question at one time and for four years.

Both allege that on December 13th of last year the office of notary public of Cooks district becoming vacant by reason of the resignation of Mell R. Wilkinson, the then acting notary, E. S. Morris, was appointed to that position in the district.

The petitions go on to say that the governor confirmed the appointment and issued the commission on the 27th of January of the present year. This commission, it is claimed, has never been called for and remains in the hands of the ordinary, who, it is averred, is still awaiting the arrival of Mr. Morris to qualify for the office.

It is stated that no case has been tried by a notary in Cooks district for several years and that it is understood Mr. Morris is now out of the state and does not care for the office.

The position of notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace of the 467th district is said to be a desirable plum and several worthy citizens of that community are desirous of at least having a chance at it so long as it is understood that the one already appointed, and whose commission awaits his order, is in no haste to take up the reins of office.

It is said that Mr. Morris has already held the office at one time, but resigned and was succeeded by M. R. Wilkinson, who held the office until last fall, when he, too, resigned, and upon the recommendation of the grand jury, Mr. Morris was again named for the place.

It is expected that both Mr. Fisher and Mr. Golden will become candidates for the place in case it is declared vacant, and if so, a warm contest will doubtless be the result. In the meantime considerable interest centers about what Mr. Morris will have to say about the matter and his reply to the court order is now awaited.

Judge J. H. Lumpkin's official order regarding the case is as follows:

Read and considered, and ordered that the defendant, E. S. Morris, answer, showing cause, before me, why rule absolute should not be granted as prayed for, on the 9th day of December, 1899. Let the petition be filed and a copy served on the defendant ten days before the hearing, either personally or by leaving a copy at his most notorious place of abode.

J. H. LUMPKIN, S. C. A. C.

November 15, 1899.

An American product that excels all foreign make is Cooq's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry. Bouquet perfect.

KENNY ALLEY CASE DECIDED

Recorder Decides It Is a Public Thoroughfare.

COKER WINS HIS CASE

Lowry Must Remove the Building Which Spans the Alley—Appeal Will Doubtless Be Taken.

Recorder Broyles yesterday decided the Kenney alley case in which F. M. Coker was seeking to have R. J. Lowry remove a building which spanned the alley. The recorder decided that the alley was a public thoroughfare, the same as any street in Atlanta, and that Lowry must remove the obstruction in thirty days or the city marshal would be ordered to tear the building down at Lowry's expense.

Kenney's alley runs from Loyd to Pryor streets, between Alabama and Hunter streets, and is a continuation of Waverly Place.

Coker began his efforts to have the alley removed of all encroachments several years ago. In the rear of a building owned by R. J. Lowry there is a storehouse and this house is connected with the store fronting on Alabama street by an arch and upon the arch is built a one-story brick building. Vehicles can pass under the building and travel is in no way interfered with, yet Coker took the position that Kenney's alley was a public street and the building was a trespass.

The case has been in the superior and supreme courts. Last year there was a new law passed by the legislature giving the recorder the power to remove obstructions in the streets. The case decided yesterday was the first of the kind the recorder ever tried.

The case will now doubtless go into higher courts and it will be some time before a final decision is reached.

L. Z. Rosser represents Lowry and George C. Spence represents Coker.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 32 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

PATENT MEDICINE MEN TO COME AGAIN

Tax Committee Grants Them Privilege of the Streets.

CAN USE MUSIC AND SIGNS

Prohibitory Ordinance Was Passed in 1888.

SINCE THEN THEY HAVE PASSED THROUGH

Other Business of Importance Was Transacted by the Committee Yesterday Afternoon.

Again is the voice of the patent medicine man to be heard in the land. For eleven years his voice has been silent in Atlanta, but the long silence is to be broken at last.

Yesterday the tax committee of the council granted a medicine company permission to sell its medicines from a wagon, and to use music to draw a crowd.

In 1888 an ordinance was passed forbidding patent medicine vendors from selling their stock on the streets. This ordinance was brought about by disorders said to have been created by "Yellowstone Kit" and other celebrities. Since that time these people have passed through Atlanta. Now they are going to stop, and after this Atlantians may hear again the dulcet voice of the negro minstrel, the melodious twang of the festive banjo and the soul-stirring eloquence of the P. M. orator, as he calls out in softest tones, "This way, ladies and gentlemen; right on this side of the wagon."

Prior to the meeting of the tax committee yesterday at the mayor's office, there was a joint meeting of the tax committee and the cemetery committee to consider a petition which had been submitted to council by John A. Lambert, a florist.

Lambert was on hand and claimed that the practice of allowing people to store plants and flowers in the greenhouse in the cemetery was seriously interfering with his business. He charged that the keepers of the cemetery were accepting flowers and plants from private residences and placing them in the greenhouse there for the winter free of charge. This he claimed cut into his income, as that had been one of the principal sources of his revenue; and he asked relief from it.

The keeper of the cemetery, H. H. Barefield, was called up and he declared positively that no flowers or plants other than those from the graves in the cemetery were in the greenhouse. His testimony was substantiated by B. P. Gillespie, his assistant.

As there was no ordinance dealing directly with the management of the greenhouse, Chairman Holland, of the cemetery committee, informed Mr. Lambert that an ordinance would be drafted and turned over to council to act upon, forbidding the placing of flowers in the greenhouse other than those from the graves in the cemetery. This was satisfactory to Mr. Lambert and the joint session dissolved.

Then the tax committee was called to order by Chairman Rice. They reduced the tax on bowling alleys from $50 per years to $25 per year for each alley.

Then H. L. Culberson, representing F. A. Dillingham, of the Quaker Medicine Company, called attention to the petition of the latter, who desired permission upon the payment of license, to sell certain remedies from a wagon and "to use music, placards, etc., for advertising."

This permission was granted, with the understanding that all exhibitions be under surveillance of the police and only at such points as many be designated by the chief of police. The city is to receive $50 per month for the privilege.

The usual number of free licenses were granted and other routine business transacted, after which the committee adjourned.

THE JURY FOUND HER GUILTY.

Agreed That She Had Sold Liquor Without a License.

Jane Tamplin, a negro woman, was found guilty of selling liquor without a license and was fined $50 and costs, in the second division of the city court, yesterday morning. Her attorneys, Messrs. Arnold & Keith, gave notice of a motion for a new trial and it is probable that the case will again come up for hearing.

The case was called on Tuesday, but was continued on yesterday morning. The woman claimed that she had not been selling liquor, regardless of the license feature of the case.

Sacrificed to Blood Poison.

Those who have never had Blood Poison can not know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its taint upon countless innocent ones.

Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle, and its life was yielded up to the fearful poison. For six long years I suffered untold misery. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and no language can express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment. Several physicians successively treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. We got two bottles, and I felt hope again revive in my breast—hope for health and happiness again. I improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which reaches desperate cases.

MRS. T. W. LEE,
Montgomery, Ala.

Of the many blood remedies, S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deep-seated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

KING HARDWARE CO.

Have everything in Heating Stoves, Ranges and Cooking stoves at lowest prices

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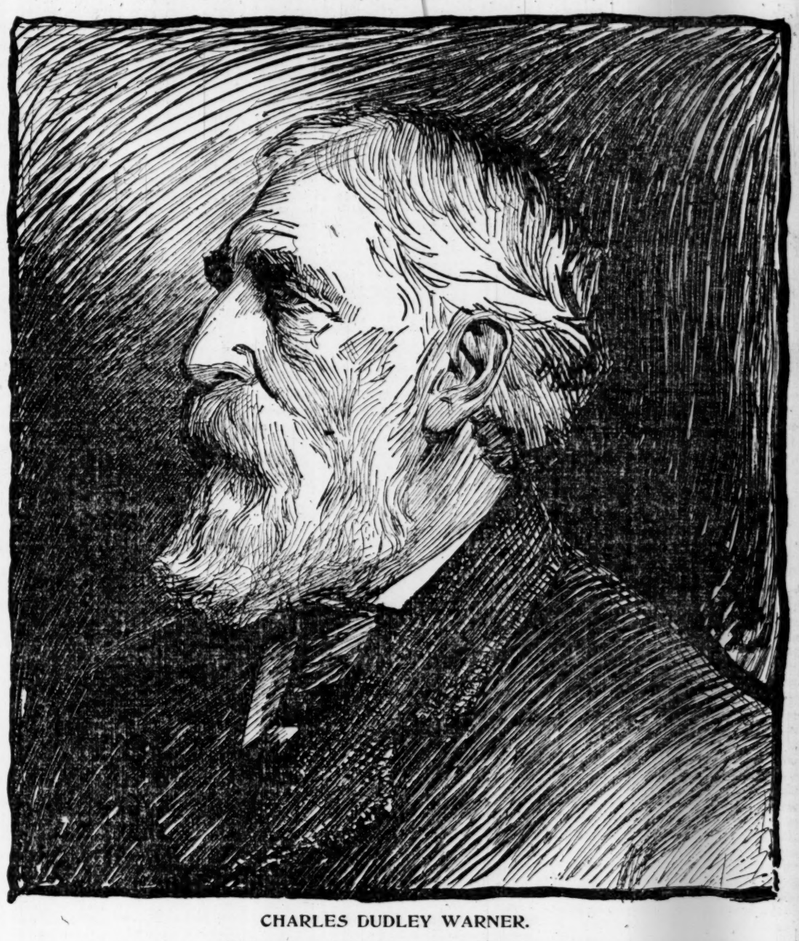

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER.

Editor-in-Chief of the Warner Library.

THE GREAT WARNER LIBRARY

THE CONSTITUTION, ever on the alert to benefit its readers, is gratified to announce that it has been able to arrange for the distribution of a limited number of sets of the latest edition of the great Warner Library.

Every one knows about this Monumental Work.

It has been five years in preparation; its production has cost more than half a million dollars; and it has engaged the services not only of Mr. Warner himself, his advisory council and able editors and assistants, but also of more than three hundred of the foremost critics and literary experts of this country and Europe.

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Just think of it. In your home for immediate and constant use through life, a library of thirty-one magnificent volumes, over 20,000 pages, affording a complete view and exposition of the literature of all ages, all nations, all languages; the best productions of the writers, speakers and thinkers of the past three thousand years; the best poetry and prose, history and biography, oratory, romance, philosophy, theology, fiction and folk-lore; and not only these productions themselves but interpretative essays on all the great writers by the world's ablest living critics.

With this library at hand you live in the company of the earth's greatest men and women of the past and present; you become acquainted with their characters; you listen to their choicest productions; likewise to the ablest interpretations of their works.

The result is a completeness of grasp not only of modern but of ancient thought, a wide acquaintance with the greatest minds of all time, all tongues. In short, a superb equipment in literature such as could not be attained by a lifetime of random reading and study.

TO OUR READERS

It is impossible to tell within present limits the story of the conception and production of this stupendous work; of the magnitude of the enterprise, and of its triumphant completion. We should specially mention, however, its complete Biographical Dictionary of Authors, living and dead; its collection of the Synopses of Important Works of Fiction, Sketches of Epic Poems and Dramas, and Abstracts and Analyses of numerous other works; its voluminous Analytical Index, which covers every point in the thirty-one volumes, and its more than a thousand portraits and engravings.

THE WARNER LIBRARY is, in fact, all that the most exacting critic could demand in one of its kind. We say "of its kind," but this is scarcely a proper phrase, because it stands alone; it is unique. There is no other, nor do we see how, after it, there can be another. A work of such magnitude and costliness in its execution is not likely to be done again once it is well done, and that it is well done now, no one with judgment in such matters will question. In this connection it should be said that Mr. Warner's Advisory Council was composed of college presidents and professors from ten of our leading universities.

LITTLE COST JUST NOW.

The reason is this. In no other business is there so great a difference between cost of production on a large scale and cost of production on a small scale, as in the publishing business. By printing a very large edition at one time the cost of each volume is very materially reduced, and the larger the edition the greater the saving on each individual set.

Our readers will therefore be interested to know that an exceptionally large edition of THE WARNER LIBRARY has been prepared—so large an edition, in fact, as to dwarf all previous printing and binding orders ever given in the United States for any publications.

It is a portion only of this great edition that THE CONSTITUTION will now distribute for the benefit of its readers. The sets available will go to those who first apply and those who desire to take advantage of the present remarkable opportunity and secure this truly great library at about half price and on convenient payments if preferred, should therefore write at once for descriptive matter and particulars of the distribution. Special exibit rooms open Monday, Constitution Building.

The Constitution Warner Library Club.

HOUSE AFFIRMS ITS DOCTRINES

Resolution of Principle Passed at Session Yesterday.

REPRESENTATIVE BELL TALKS

Member from Forsyth Says the Resolutions Represent Democracy.

CONSTRUCTION OF CANAL URGED

On Question of Coinage the Measure Calls for the Just Ratio Between Silver and Gold Guaranteed by the Constitution.

The house of representatives passed a resolution yesterday seeking to put the democracy of the state in touch with the democracy of the nation, and indorsed by unanimous action the principles of the party as contained in the measure introduced by Hon. Hiram P. Bell, of Forsyth.

The resolutions were introduced in the house at the last session and referred to the committee on the state of the republic, only reaching the house on their passage yesterday morning.

In the midst of the prohibition fight the resolutions were called up and read and the house showed its respect for the venerable member from Forsyth in the careful attention given the few remarks made by him.

"The resolutions," said Mr. Bell, "in my opinion stand for and represent round democratic doctrine, and on these principles the democracy all over the union is a unit.

"It is well enough, amid the busy scenes of legislation, for us to pause occasionally and reaffirm our principles and put ourselves in touch with our party elsewhere."

The resolutions call for a change in the method of electing United States senators by taking the choice away from the legislatures of the different states and vesting it in the qualified voters of the country.

On the question of coinage and the standard of money valu, the resolutions are emphatic in calling for the ratio of sixteen of silver to one of gold, and recall the fact that the maintenance of a just ratio between the two metals is a constitutional duty.

The tax of 10 per cent upon the issue of state banks is declared to be oppressive and unjust and should be repealed without delay. The war tax levied for the prosecution of the war with Spain is dealt with vigorously and the hope entertained that it will be succeeded at once by a just and equitable income tax, to be borne by all the people.

Last, the resolutions suggest the early construction and ownership by the United States of the Nicaragua canal.

Resolution of Principle.

On motion the resolutions which follow were adopted by the house unanimously:

Resolved, That experience has shown that the interest of the republic demands a change in the method of electing United States senators from the legislatures of the several states to the qualified voters of said several states.

2. That it is the constitutional duty of the federal government to coin both gold and silver at a just ratio), and 16 of silver to 1 of gold is a just ratio), and supply the people of the country with a currency based thereon and redeemable thereon, sufficient in volume to place the value of labor and property upon a permanent, just and remunerative basis, and this enable the people to pay their debts and carry on the business enterprises of the country.

3. That the tax of 10 per cent upon the issue of state banks, imposed by the national bank act, should be repealed without delay and the country relieved from the oppressive monopoly of both the volume and value of the currency held by the national banks.

4. That the enormous war tax levied for prosecuting the war with Spain should be repealed at the earliest practicable day and that a just, fair and equitable income tax should be levied upon all the people of the United States to supplement the revenues for the support of the government, derived from a just and equitable tariff.

5. That the public defense and the interest of commerce alike demand the early construction and ownership by the United States of the Nicaragua canal.

Orders Williams To Appear.

Judge J. H. Lumpkin yesterday issued an order requiring John Williams to appear before him on the morning of December 9th, to show cause why he should not be made to support his two minor sons. The order is the result of a petition for total divorce filed by Mrs. M. E. Williams against John Williams, her husband, who, she claims, she married in 1879. She alleges that he has neglected her and failed to furnish her and her children with a proper support.

21 Magazines for $1.00.

We will send each of the following magazines on trial 3 months for $1.00. You get the Xmas and New Years issues of each if you subscribe AT ONCE.

The Ladies' World. Demorest's Family Magazine, The Gentlewoman Ainslee's Magazine, Will Carleton's Magazine, Frank Leslie's Monthly, The Sunny South (changed to monthly Dec. 1st)

Send your dollar at once to THE SUNNY SOUTH PUB. CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CHILD LABOR BILL WAS RECONSIDERED

But Is Tabled Upon Motion of the Author.

KING'S BILL IS DEFEATED

Warm Discussion on the Measure Championed by Davis.

MANY NEW BILLS WERE INTRODUCED

Several Measures Made Special Orders for Next Week, When They Will Be Brought Up Again.

After taking up the Nesbitt child labor bill on Tuesday and voting it down, the senate yesterday reconsidered its action and the measure will again come up for consideration by the body when its author and friends are convinced that sufficient opposition has been overcome to guarantee its safe passage.

The action of the senate was reconsidered by a vote of 20 to 15 and immediately Senator Nesbitt moved that it be tabled for the time being. This course was taken and the bill may not be called from the table again this week.

The bill as it originally stood was first referred to the committee on immigration and labor, and before that body a lively hearing was held, during which mill and factory owners were heard in opposition to the measure, while the labor federation people made an equally as determined effort in behalf of its favorable recommendation.

While in committee, however, the bill was stripped of some of its features and it was then considered in shape to go before the senate. The committee sent it up with a recommendation that it pass, but after heated discussion and several attempts to table it had been made and lost, the measure was finally voted upon and defeated. It is expected that several other changes are contemplated before it is again put up for a passage.

Senator King's bill, seeking to reduce the salary of the state librarian from $1,800 to $1,200, also came up for action and was defeated. The general judiciary committee recommended that it not pass, and by a vote of 23 to 17 the report of the committee was agreed to and the measure was lost.

Considerable opposition to the bill was shown when it first came up for consideration, although two weeks ago it was passed, then reconsidered and recommitted.

Senator Johnson's local bill providing for the consolidation of the offices of tax receiver and treasurer of the county of Fannin, was passed.

Park Bill a Special Order.

Upon the motion of Senator Davis, of the Thirty-seventh, the Park house bill, which was killed on Tuesday and which provided for the establishment of saloons in the city of West Point, was reconsidered, and, after a heated discussion, was made a special order for next Tuesday morning.

The senate also made a special order of the Walker house bill regarding stock law in militia districts for Wednesday, at which time it will be thoroughly discussed.

A unanimous acceptance was given the invitation of Colonel and Mrs. T. B. Felder to the senate to a reception in honor of Hon. and Mrs. Roland Ellis this evening at the Felder home on Peachtree street.

A number of house bills were read for the first time and several put up for a second reading.

Yesterday being the regular day for the introduction of new business there was a rush of new bills, all of which were read for the first time and referred to their appropriate committees.

The following were the new bills introduced:

By Hand, of the eighteenth—To amend the code.

By Bunn, of the thirty-eighth—To alter and amend the charter of the city of Cedartown, providing that the clerk shall have no vote, and to provide further that the mayor shall not have any vote in the meetings of the mayor and aldermen, except in case of a tie vote of the aldermen present. It further provides that all voters shall have resided in the wards in which they vote thirty days before they are eligible to vote.

By the same—To amend an act entitled an act to amend, consolidate and supersede the several acts incorporating the city of Cedartown, to confer additional powers upon the corporate authorities thereof, and otherwise to amend the charter.

By the same—To amend the claim laws of Georgia and to regulate the pleading and practice with reference thereto in cases where property may be claimed by a person not a party to the proceedings, where the property claimed may be levied upon by an execution or other process issued upon the foreclosure of mortgage or liens on such property or issued upon a judgment rendered in a suit upon a note for the purchase money for such property or a note or other evidence of indebtedness which may be secured by a deed for such property.

By Moye, of the sixteenth—An act to establish the city court of Wrightsville, in Johnson county, to define its jurisdiction and powers, to provide for the appointment of judge, solicitor and other officers thereof, and to define their duties and powers as well as the salaries and fees thereof: to provide for the granting of new trials therein, and writs of error therefrom.

A bill by Mr. Wright, of the tenth—To make it unlawful for any person to trap, net, kill or in any way take, for the purpose of sale, except upon his own land, wild turkeys, quail, doves or deer without a license: to fix a penalty for the violation of this act.

A bill by Mr. Wilcox, of the fifteenth—To provide for the payment by the county of Irwin for the legal costs due officers for services actually rendered in all miscellaneous case where the parties convicted are under sentence worked in the county chaingang on the public roads or other public works of the county.

A bill by Mr. Wilcox, of the fifteenth—To fix the compensation of jurors and bailiffs in the superior and county courts of Irwin county: provide the manner of payment of the same.

TALLEY WAS EXONERATED.

Jury in the City Court Decides That He Was Not Guilty of Charges.

W. B Talley, a well-known stock dealer, was exonerated yesterday by a jury in Judge Calhoun's city court of the charge of cheating and swindling. The case was on trial during the forenoon and was completed and went to the jury shortly after 1 o'clock.

J. F. Harris, who was the complainant, claimed that on the 6th day of June last Talley sold him a cow, which was supposed to be in good health and to give a considerable amount of milk daily. Later he discovered, so he averred, that the animal was diseased and gave but a meager supply of milk.

He then charged that Talley knew at the time of the sale that the cow was unsound, and had defrauded him out of the amount asked for the animal. Talley, on the other hand, stated that when he sold the cow it was with the belief that she was all he claimed.

The jury took this view of the case and returned a verdict of not guilty.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Veronee company entertained a good-sized audience last night at the Columbia with "Crystal, the Romp." Miss Veronee appeared to good advantage in the title role.

Tonight "Lost in New York" will be the bill. This play has never been done here at popular prices and this company carries all the special scenery used in the big productions of the play.

After the last act Saturday night $25 will be given away to the parties holding the lucky numbers.

The Grand will offer its patrons tonight and Friday an excellent attraction in Washburn's great southern minstrels. A special bargain matinee will be given Friday afternoon at 25 and 50 cents.

This organization comes here well recommended and their performance is said to be good in every feature.

The Asheville Citizen reviewing the show said:

"Washburn's minstrels at the opera house last evening proved to be a drawing card. The house was full and the crowd was well entertained for a couple of hours. The solos were good. 'My Creole Sue,' 'The Girl I Love in Tennessee' and 'My Little Georgia Rose' took well.

"'I am Living Easy,' by William Patton, introducing his original cakewalk, was particularly fine and brought prolonged applause. The cane dance was also a taking feature.

"Hardly too much can be said of the dancing. In the latter part of the show the roles of the Irishmen and the 'foolish fellow' were admirably taken, their antics keeping the house in one continual roar of laughter.

"The costumes and music were well up to the other features of the minstrels and altogether the entertainment was better than anything Asheville has had in the burnt cork line for quite a while."

The continued success of "Shore Acres" is favorably commented upon on all sides and is an object lesson to theatrical managers generally. It is hard to realize that so great a play should have gone begging and had positively been refused by some of the most astute managers in this country. The present is the eighth consecutive season for this remarkable comedy drama, and its ninth and tenth seasons are now being booked. Mr. Hearn's profits have been enormous and will reach fully a million dollars before the public tires of seeing it. Such plays as "Shore Acres" and "The Old Homestead" have made many converts for the theater as a place of amusement, and an eminent clergyman said: "If the theater would always give us such clean and wholesome plays the wholesale denunciation of the stage by the pulpit could not long survive." Arrangements have been made to produce "Shore Acres" at the Grand Saturday afternoon and evening.

Annie and Lillian Doherty, better known as the Doherty sisters, after closing a most successful season in the principal vaudeville houses of the large cities, have been engaged for the roaring farce comedy, "The Real Widow Brown," which is booked for an appearance here. These two little actresses, by their clever work as singers and dancers, have made themselves very popular wherever they have appeared. Miss Lillian is conceded to be the best female buck and wing dancer now before the public. This attraction comes next Monday and Tuesday to the Columbia theater for three performances.

The next concert under the auspices of the Atlanta Concert Association will occur Tuesday evening, November 21st, when Arthur Van Eweyx, Miss Helen Buckley and Glenn Hall will appear in a song recital.

Mr. Eweyk is recognized as one of the foremost baratones on the stage and has recently appeared in London, Berlin and Paris with a most flattering success. Possessing all the requisites of a true artist—an unusually beautiful voice, combining power, warmth and flexibility, and a fine stage presence, there is no doubt but what he will be considered one of the chief attractions at the opera house this season.

Miss Helen Buckley, who has done such clever work in oratorial recitals, is one of the leading sopranos of this country. The Chicago Tribune says Miss Buckley's voice is one of great purity and smoothness, sympathetic and under excellent control. In fact, all the press notices that one gathers about Miss Buckley are of the praiseworthy type. Criticism has been entirely in her favor.

Glenn Hall, with the memories of a delightful European trip still eclipsing many other sentiments, is reveling in the prospect of a particularly good season. He has been engaged, in addition to "The Messiah" with the Apollo, to sing with the Pittsburg Symphony orchestra and the Arion Club at Milwaukee. Mr. Hall will be one of the best known tenors in the country.

It will be seen that the lovers of vocal music will have something that will be pleasing to them. The box office will open Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

SHERIFF MUST SHOW CAUSE.

Trust Company Wants Him To Turn Over Certain Moneys To Satisfy Execution.

Sheriff J. W. Nelms was served with an order yesterday from the superior court requiring him to show cause before Judge J. H. Lumpkin, on the morning of December 9th, why he should not turn over certain moneys in his possession to the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company to assist in satisfying a judgment that the company claims to have against L. R. Ray.

The petition of the trust company sets forth that it obtained a judgment against Mr. Ray in the superior court of Douglass county for $1,791.33 principal, and $279.85 interest, and avers that an execution was issued on the judgment for a levy to be made on certain property to satisfy the judgment.

It states that such a levy was made and the property put up for sale by the sheriff, who, after the disposal of the land, was requested, after deducting the necessary and usual costs, to apply the balance to the execution.

This he refused to do, avers the petitioners, claiming that other executions were in his hands against this property which were superior to the one held by the company.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, through its attorneys, Hunt & Golightly, and Westmoreland Bros., petitioned that the sheriff be required to apply the balance of the amount realized from the sale to the execution of the company.

Goes Farthest in the Kitchen

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

adds nourishment and flavor to soups, gravies and delicate entrees and provides a dainty dinner out of materials which would otherwise be insipid and useless.

MANY VETS WILL ATTEND REUNION

Special Cars for Members of Atlanta Camps.

MORE THAN HUNDRED WILL GO

Atlantians All To Wear Distinctive Hats and Badges.

DELEGATES WILL BE APPOINTED

Headquarters To Be Secured in Savannah at Once—Veterans Will Leave Tuesday Night.

At an enthusiastic meeting of veterans of both Atlanta camps held at the capitol last night, it was definitely decided that a large number of confederate veterans from this city will attend the coming state reunion to be held at Savannah three days next week.

The delegation will leave next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock on special cars over the Central, and is expected to arrive in the reunion city early Wednesday morning. In the meantime, an authoized agent in Savannah will make preparations for the establishment of headquarters there for the members of the Atlanta camps, and accommodation will also be secued beforehand for all who attend from this city.

Each Atlanta veteran will wear the regulation confederate gray army hat with the word "Atlanta" printed on a special band displayed on the front so that the members of both Atlanta Camp No. 159 and Camp Walker will be readily recognized as veterans from the Gate City.

The Atlanta camp members will wear a distinctive badge, which is to be prepared within the next few days, and the members of Camp Walker will also be provided with a badge which will distinguish them as coming from that camp.

The delegates who will represent the two camps at the several conventions to be held during the reunion, are to be appointed by the commanders either on Tuesday evening, while the veterans are en route to Savannah, or upon the arrival in that city. This was decided upon at the meeting last night and was agreed to as being the most expedient way of naming those who were sure to be present during the conventions.

All who attend the reunion from Atlanta have been requested to give their names to the secretaries of the camps, who will supply the commanders with lists from which to make the necessary appointments in conformity with the action taken regarding the selection of representatives for the floor of the conventions. Alternates will also be named.

Special Cars for Veterans.

The special cars which the Atlanta veterans will occupy en route to Savannah will be handsomely decorated with specially painted banners and flags. Decorators will be put to work this morning to this end and will have everything completed and ready long before the time for the departure of the big delegation.

The meeting of veterans last night was an unusually large one, there being fully fifty members of each camp present. Captain W. D. Ellis, of Atlanta Camp No. 159, presided for that camp, the meeting being more in the nature of an informal session of that body, and Colonel R. S. Ozburn, of Camp Walker, occupied a chair at the table with Captain Ellis.

A number of suggestions were offered by veterans attending, and informal discussions on the various matters up for consideration were indulged in during the evening. The privilege of the floor was extended to Colonel J. D. Hammett, representative in the legislature from Troup county, who addressed the meeting by special request. He was introduced to the veterans by Colonel A. J. West, with whom he served in the confederate army during the civil war.

A happy incident of the meeting was the presentation by Captain Tip Harrison of a handsomely framed wreath to the members of Atlanta Camp No. 159. Captain Harrison explained that the wreath was the one given the camp by the members of the Ladies' Memorial Association during the last reunion and he had taken the liberty of having it framed so that the token might be preserved.

The meeting tendered Captain Harrison a rising vote of thanks for his thoughtfulness and kindness, and accepted the gift by a unanimous vote.

Every veteran present at the meeting last night will make a special effort to induce other veterans in the city to attend the big state reunion at Savannah, and it is probable that more than one hundred veterans will go and participate in the parades and conventions to be held in that city.

THEY WILL GIVE SMOKER

Atlanta Sons of Veterans To Entertain City Members.

PREPARING FOR THE REUNION

W. B. Stovall Was Elected Adjutant of the John B. Gordon Camp Yesterday Afternoon.

A rousing meeting of the members of the John B. Gordon camp of Sons of Confederate Veterans was held yesterday afternoon in the office of Judge Walter Colquitt, and steps were taken toward the attending of delegates to the state reunion to be held as Savannah on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week.

The session was called principally to elect an adjutant, and W. B. Stovall was selected to fill that position for the ensuing term.

Having disposed of this important matter, it was then decided that the camp should be represented by at least twenty-five delegates at Savannah, and these will probably be named today by the commander and adjutant.

It was decided to give a smoker jointly with the membership of the Jeff Davis camp of Sons of Confederate Veterans, and to that end a committee of five was appointed to confer with a like committee from the other camp to formulate plans for the affair.

That committee, consisting of L. D. T. Quinby, chairman; Lawrence Mitchell, Charles I. Branan, Y. L. Kempt and Henry A. Alexander, will attend the meeting of the Jeff Davis camp this afternoon at 5 o'clock for the purpose of presenting the matter of the smoker formally to the members of that camp.

The proposed smoker will probably be given on next Monday evening, and is expected to prove in every way an unusually enjoyable affair. At that time the matter of the attendance of delegates from both Atlanta camps will be discussed and plans in common arranged.

The Atlanta Sons of Confederate Veterans are determined to make an excellent showing during the reunion at Savannah and the most active members of both camps will be selected as delegates to represent the city during the conventions that are to be held in the reunion city.

It is highly probable that special cars will be engaged to carry the delegates to Savannah and preparations to that end have already been made.

SEAMEN MUST BE ENGINEERS.

Lieutenant Colwell Speaks Before the Institute of Engineers.

London, November 15.—Lieutenant Commander Colwell, the United States naval attache here, was a guest at the annual banquet of the Institute of Marine Engineers. He spoke of the experience of marine engineering in mordern navies, saying:

"In the United States navy we have concluded and acted on the conclusion that seamen of the future must of necessity be a marine engineer.

The speaker also referred to the way the British naval brigade had overcome difficulties of mounting guns at Ladysmith as a feat any seaman or marine engineer might be proud of.

WOMEN are assailed at every turn by troubles peculiar to their sex. Every mysterious ache or pain is a symptom. These distressing sensations will keep on coming unless properly treated.

The history of neglect is written in the worn faces and wasted figures of nine-tenths of our women, every one of whom may receive the invaluable advice of Mrs. Pinkham, without charge, by writing to her at Lynn, Mass.

WOMEN WHO NEED MRS. PINKHAM'S AID

MISS LULA EVANS, of Parkersburg, Iowa, writes of her recovery as follows:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been a constant sufferer for nearly three years. Had inflammation of the womb, leucorrhœa, heart trouble, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, ached all over, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. My heart trouble was so bad that some nights I was compelled to sit up in bed or get up and walk the floor, for it seemed as though I should smother. More than once I have been obliged to have the docter visit me in the middle of the night. I was also very nervous and fretful. I was utterly discouraged. One day I thought I would write and see if you could do anything for me. I followed your advice and now I feel like a new woman. All those dreadful troubles I have no more, and I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash a sure cure for leucorrhœa. I am very thankful for your good advice and medicine."

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NOROTHEN & DUNSON

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

201 Washington street. Two-story 8-room house, close in, near Rawson street; east front, lot 51x200 feet, for $6,000. Easy terms.

Jackson street lot 55x200, east front, best part of the street, for only $50 a front foot.

West Peachtree lot, east front, best part of the street, between North avenue and Fourth street, $2,500.

Manufacturing site 150 feet on Southern railroad, corner Hunter and Elliott, in a block of Mitchell street viaduct, at a price that should interest you.

Corner Lot—50x195, east front, best part of Piedmont avenue for only $3,500.00.

For Sale—Houses on Peachtree, Capitol avenue, Pryor and other streets. If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

C. H. Girardeau. W. C. Black.

GIRARDEAU & BLACK,

$2,000 spot will buy an all-round renting place of property on Hood street, 50x125. Your chance to get within mile circle.

$2,350 spot will get property renting for $26.50 per month.

$1,600 will buy a good two-story house, Morrison ave.; $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

$1,200 will take vacant lot, Piedmont, near Linden; your chance to get near Peachtree; size 49x140 to alley.

$2,700—Handsome 7-room cottage, Glenn street. This is going to go when you see it.

$400 for Highland avenue lot, worth $800.

Property owners, send in a list of your property at once, if you want it sold.

GIRARDEAU & BLACK.

"To All Sorts and Conditions of Men"

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

Gives Health and Strength

MINSTRELS IN QUARANTINE.

Smallpox Is Discovered in Negro Theatrical Company.

Austin, Tex., November 15.—State Health Officer Blunt has placed the Mahaat minstrel company, a negro aggregation, in quarantine at Taylor, due to the presence of smallpox in their midst. They have been traveling all over the state with smallpox cases among them and have just been apprehended. They will be detained in quarantine at Taylor for fifteen days.

Will Investigate the Strike.

Knoxville, Tenn., November 15.—(Special.)—State Labor Commissioner R. A. Shiflett today returned from Ducktown, where he went to investigate the copper miners' strike. He declares there is no danger of trouble, but the union men are now refusing to go to work unless as eight-hour scale is granted. The plan to have non-union men go to work has failed on account of danger of a boycott from organized labor on railroads.

For Coughs use Cheney's Expectorant.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box F, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW Process Perfume. Fragrant as the Rose. Sell at every household. Agents selling it are making barrels of money. Samples, 15c; 2, 25c postpaid. New Process Mfg. Co., Lincoln, Kas.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

NEW COTTON MILL—If you wish stock in cotton mill being organized here address Baynard Willingham, Atlanta. sat-tues-thur

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

LOTS in E. Atlanta $25 to $100 each; Piedmont and Myrtle ave. and elsewhere in the city at lowest rates. Geo. S. May, 212 Prudential.

FOUR Capitol avenue homes to exchange for vacant or improved property. W. A. Foster, room 18, Jos. E. Brown building, Pryor and Wall streets.

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, Highland avenue, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, gas; $1,850, $100 cash, $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 70 Grant building.

DENTISTRY.

DENTAL COLLEGE—Opposite Grady hospital, Butler street, is open every afternoon for winter session. Competent instructors in charge. Patients only pay for material. 10-15-1m

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

DOCTORS, dentists, osteopaths, healers, doing good work, graduated on evidence. Box 580, Chicago. 11-2-15t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau. Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

L. D. CARPENTER. DENTIST, 40½ Whitehall, Hirsch uBilding, Standard 'Phone 1361.

VIGNAUX, 4 E. Wall, next Kimball; prices for oysters reduced; a dozen fry, 25c; half doz., 15c; stew, 25c; half stew, 15c; coffee free to ladies for any order above 15c.

WITHIN the reach of all; we will put up or serve four large fried oysters for 10c, condiments included.

LADIES—Send 4c for trial of my monthly regulator that has saved thousands of women from suicide. Absolutely safe and sure; $1,000 for a case we fail to relieve. Write at once. Home Remedy Co., box 1845, Boston, Mass. 10-26 25t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Three genuine madstones at $50 each; satisfaction guaranteed; testimonials. Glen B. Wynn, Kedron, Ga.

FOR SALE—Fireproof safe, very cheap; terms easy. Address Safe, care Constitution. 11-15 5t

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $100, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity, all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Frank O. Singer, Jr., 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. 11-16—tf

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, repayable monthly. The Merchants and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Co., 51 North Pryor st., Equitable building.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates and payments to suit. W. P. Davis, attorney, No. 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, Cashier, 9 E. Alabama street.

OSCAR DAVIS, 815 Equitable, buys short time notes; loans on stocks, bonds, approved col. or satisfactory indorsement.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

THOS. W. JACKSON, banker, 70½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 18, Jos. E. Brown building, Pryor and Wall streets. 10-8-tf

MONEY TO LOAN on choice city real estate at low rate of interest. Address M. A., Constitution office.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

LARGE ROOM, four sunny windows, first floor, suitable for three gents, two blocks of postoffice. 35 Cone.

FOR RENT—Entire second floor, four beautiful rooms with bathroom and gas, no children; references exchanged; any one wishing pleasant home would do well to see these rooms. Apply 145 Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE well-improved, beautifully situated, lake front orange grove in south Florida for Atlanta property. Grove, care Constitution. 11-12-sun tues thr

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—From January 1st, by owner, a seven-room house, furnished or partly furnished, modern conveniences, near capitol, reasonable to right party. References. Owner, care Constitution.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—A good salesman; an experienced promoter preferred. Do not call unless you have received $1,000 per year salary or capable of earning same. Call. J. W. Hoyt, room 112, Kimball house.

ENERGETIC SALESMAN—School supplies. Country work. $100 salary and extras. R. O. Evans & Co., Chicago, Ill. 11-5 11 12 15 18 19 26

HELP WANTED—Males.

SOLICITORS WANTED for "War in South Africa and the Dark Continent from Savagery to Civilization," by Wm. Harding, the famous traveller, editor and author. Magnificent galaxy of captivating pictures. Sales sweeping the country. Write today. The Dominion Company, Dept. W, Chicago. 11-16 thu-sun

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 11-5 7 9 12 14 16

WANTED—Live wide-awake representative; more money can be made with us than any other concern; we also furnish horseless carriage free. Box No. 5308, Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED—Female.

"HOW Women May Earn Money," a large book which every woman who would better her condition should have; practical ways of earning extra money clearly set forth. Price, postpaid, 25 cents silver. George Hoffman, 910 N. Carey st., Baltimore, Md. 11-14 16 19 3t

COPYIST—Young lady to do writing at home; $15 weekly; no canvassing. Send 10c for copy of The Bachelor and full particulars. Bachelor Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo. 7-2 sun thur

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A PRACTICAL bookkeeper has from 3 o'clock on every evening can devote to somebody's books. Compensation no object. Address 1-2-3-7, care Constitution.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st. W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 3 calls.

WANTED—Agents.

DISTRICT managers wanted for cities and counties. Can make easily $150 to $200 monthly. Liberal commission basis. Factory, Box 173, Toledo, O. 10-23 sun tues thur agt

AGENTS—Be your own boss; manufacture your own goods; "Money-Making Secrets" will start you in a business of your own; contains 500 money making recipes, formulas, etc.; Price 25 cents, silver. George Hoffman, 910 N. Carey st., Baltimore, Md. 11-12sun-tues

A MAN or woman to travel and appoint agents; salary $75.00 per month and expenses; also local workers; guaranteed $3.00 per day. People's, 3343 Market St., Philadelphia. 11-4-sat-

GENERAL AGENTS wanted in this state for $1.00 accident insurance. Block company. Address A. B. Cilly, 34 School st., Boston, Mass. 11-2—8t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Live quail or partridge. Write us for prices and shipping instructions. John Dayton & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. 12—12—7t

WANTED—Old gold, highest cash price paid or will exchange for new goods. A. L. Delkin, 10 Peachtree st. 6-23-6m

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED — Comfortable rooms with good table fare for several young men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy.

THE DAVIS, 42 Walton; choice rooms with best accommodation; location central and desirable.

WANTED BOARDERS—86 N. Forsyth street, nice rooms and excellent board, very reasonable, centrally located, near postoffice.

THE CARROLL, 28 Houston, an up-to-date family hotel, newly furnished, centrally located, medium prices. Transients accommodated.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL, Peachtree street, 84 rooms, service second to none, steam heat, free baths, permanent or transient, at popular rates. Peachtree and South Pryor street cars to and from union depot. H. K. Scott, proprietor. 'Phone 29 N. 12 t thur sun tues

TYPE WRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

SECOND-HAND typewriters of all makes in good condition, sold by Fielder & Mower, 61 Peachtree street, Atlanta. Prices low, terms liberal, satisfaction guaranteed.

NEW NO. 4 Williams Typewriter just out. Visible writing, single shiftkey; enlarged, vastly improved; catalogue; agents wanted. Hardin Co., Atlanta, Ga. 10—12—10w—thur-sun-tues

WERNICKE BOOKCASES always "complete." Shelves purchased only as needed, thereby avoiding empty space. Dustproof and ornamental. Fielder & Mower, dealers, 61 Peachtree St., Atlanta. 11—12—sun tues thur

FOR RENT—Offices.

OFFICE or desk room for rent on ground floor of Y. M. C. A. building, adjoining my office. Will supply desk and stenographer if desired. H. M. Ashe, general agent Smith Premier typewriter. 11-15 wed thur sat

FOR RENT—A choice room with storeroom on second floor Constitution building.

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. 7-9 sun tues thur

CROP HAS BEEN MARKETED QUICK

High Range of Values Has Tempted Farmers To Realize.

PICKING WEATHER PERFECT

Early Frost Rendered Further Growth and Fruitage Impossible.

RECEIPTS HAVE REACHED MAXIMUM

Indications Point to 8,750,000 Bales. Neill Reiterated His 11,000,000 Estimate Yesterday—Caused a Weak Closing and Sharp Break.

New York, November 15.—Price McCormick & Co. will publish a list of telegrams tomorrow and will say further:

"These telegrams were received by us on the 12th instant in reply to a number of messages sent out on the 11th instant, requesting an estimate of the proportion of the crop marketed in the various localities addressed. These telegrams were sent to the most reliable people in their respective localities, as far as we could determine them, and we have endeavored to make the inquiry as comprehensive as possible. The replies we have had analyzed by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, certified public accountants of this city, and we append hereto their certified certificate, showing that out of 716 reports, 429 indicate that more than 75 per cent of the crop has been marketed, while only 287 indicate that less than 75 per cent has been marketed. The average proportion marketed, according to the telegrams is 69.67 per cent, which average is materially reduced by the fact that only one telegram has been received from the state of Missouri, which reports only 50 per cent of the crop marketed in that section. Eliminating the Missouri report, the average percentage is 71.36 per cent. The agricultural department, in a supplementary report today, states:

"'The statistician of the department of agriculture states that the fact that the preliminary of the estimate of the cotton crop has several times turned out to be an underestimate has been due in every instance to a failure to keep pace with the rapid expansion of the productive area. When, therefore, the very large crop of last year made it evident that the crop had increased beyond both official and commercial estimates, it was determined to institute a special and very thorough investigation into the entire cotton situation. The productive area last year is found to have been nearly 25,000,000 acres, and that for the present year to be about 25,300,000 acres, with the probability that the final returns will show the present acreage to have been below rather than above the amount stated. The investigation discloses one of the smallest average yields per acre in many years, and, in estimating the total crop at a minimum of 9,500,000 bales, the most ample allowance has been made for the tendency to take a too pessimistic view of unfavorable conditions, the actual indications at the present moment pointing to a crop of less than 9,000,000 bales. The reports still coming in give no indication of any improvement in the situation. In his capacity as expert to the United States commission, the statistician has had the preparation of the cotton exhibit for the Paris exhibition, and his duties in that connection have afforded him exceptional advantages for ascertaining the condition of the crop in every part of the country. Unimpeachable evidence that has come to him in that capacity is confirmatory of the most unfavorable official reports.

"'In view of the evidence of these telegrams and the report of the chief of the agricultural department, we are led to the conclusion, after making all possible allowance for undue 'pessimism' and a desire on the part of the producer to underestimate the crop, that it cannot exceed 9,000,000 bales, and may be considerably less than this. We believe that the crop has been marketed with exceptional rapidity. A close inspection of the records shows that this is always the case in small crop years. The reasons for this are evident, and are as follows:

"'First. In a short crop year the market is generally an advancing one during the autumn, and planters are tempted by the high range of values as compared with the previous year into realizing upon their production.

"'Second. The exceptionally fine weather for picking has enabled most farmers to complete the gathering of their crop and their energies are naturally turned toward marketing it.

"'Third. Killing frost, which in many localities has occurred this year at an exceptionally early period, has rendered further growth and fruitage impossible, and the bulk of this year's cotton production being now in bales has naturally made its appearance at the interior towns or monetary centers, where it can be used as a basis of financial accommodation.

"'It is persistently alleged by those who have believed in a large crop this year, now fortunately in a small majority, that the southern cotton producer has this season been speculating heavily upon his production, and that the small receipts have been caused by a refusal to market the cotton at present prices. All the evidence that we have been able to obtain, and we have made the most exhaustive inquiries without regard to the expense involved, convinces us that this is not the case, and that the present receipts, although small relatively, will prove to be about the maximum of this year's movement, this being the period of the maximum movement of the crop year. From this time on, therefore, we look for a relatively diminution on the receipts, and believe that when the world has come to an appreciation of the crop situation much higher prices for cotton will prevail.

"'Aside from the diminution in the supply, as a result of the short crop, the tendency is toward higher prices in every department of trade—iron, coal, railway transportation, coffee, corn, hog products, lumber, dry goods, wool and even bricks and mortar are today selling at prices anywhere from 15 per cent to 100 per cent higher than those current a year ago, and it will be strange if with such an extraordinary concatenation of conditions as are developed by the short supply and the remarkable business activity in this country and in Europe, cotton does not advance sharply in price to what may be regarded as its fair economic value.

"'PRICE, McCORMICK & CO.'"

"We hereby certify that we have made a careful examination of the telegrams received by Price, McCormick & Co., of New York city, quoted below, and that out of the 716 places which telegrams have been received, 429 report that 75 per cent and over of the cotton crop has been marketed, and that only 287 places report less than 75 per cent marketed; that the average of the percentages of cotton marketed as reported from all of these places is by states as follows:

"Alabama, 75; Mississippi, 67.14; Arkansas, 69.06; North Carolina, 59.04; Georgia, 76.56; South Carolina, 75.45; Louisiana, 73.57; Tennessee, 70.43; Missouri, 50; Texas, 80.15.

"These percentages average for the places in all states 69.67 per cent.

"HASKINS & SELLS,
"Certified Public Accountants.
"New York, November 14, 1899."

ASSOCIATED PRESS REVIEW.

Late Profit Taking Caused a Substantial Reaction.

New York, November 15.—The cotton market made fair progress in an upward direction this morning, but most of the session there was a feeling of nervousness apparent in the pit, generated by persistent circulation of conflicting rumors as to the feeling abroad. Shorts were made extremely uneasy by an estimate of a crop of 8,700,000 bales, following, as it did, last night's estimate of 9,000,000 bales by the government. An effort to cover, together with active buying of Wall street account, sent prices up 4 to 9 points on the opening call, and gave the market a steady tone. The trading level immediately folowing the opening was 7 to 12 points above the close of last night, but later profit-taking caused a substantial reaction. Liverpool responded to our advance of yesterday to the satisfaction of holders here, but lost a good share of the improvement before our market opened under heavy realizing and bear hammering. Receipts, not only in the interior, but at the ports as well, fel short of the amount predicted early in the week. Dispatches reported an advance of 1-16@⅛c in southern spot markets. Within the last few minutes the market dropped rapidly under heavy realizing and bear selling, and closed weak at a net loss of 1 to 2 points.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York November 15.—Further advances in bleached cotton today. Sellers indifferent; demand fair. Brown cottons strong throughout, but not quotably higher. Coarse colored cottons also strong. General demand fair. Print cloths idle. Wide gray goods strong. Prints in good demand for spring woolen and worsted dress goods, selling well for spring, and market tending against buyers. Silks generally firm for piece goods.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton; Atlanta—Steady: middling 6⅞c.
Liverpool—Demand fair: middling 4 3-32d.
New York—Quiet: middling 7 9-16c.
New Orleans—Quiet: middling 7⅛c.
Savannah—Steady: middling 7 1-16c.
Galveston—Firm: middling 7 5-16c.
Norfolk—Steady: middling 7 5-16c.
Mobile—Nominal: middling 7¼c.
Memphis—Steady: middling 7¼c.
Augusta—Steady: middling 7¼c.
Charleston—Steady: middling 7¼c.
Houston—Steady: middling 7¼c.
St. Louis—Firm: middling 7¼c.

The following is the statement of receipts shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPMTS		STOCK	
	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898
Saturday	1456	1796	1400	1800	14560	17839
Monday	2748	1644	1736	2475	13872	17108
Tuesday	1064	1951	140	2033	14796	17026
Wednesday	1218	1452	612	900	15402	17678
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	6086	6873	3888	7208	....	....

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCK	
	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898
Saturday	36980	55700	16830	90932	896922	1104816
Monday	56578	81081	17004	84998	922869	1061049
Tuesday	49048	83948	18308	27637	940387	1098268
Wednesday	36029	83791	63157	65113	917674	1112323
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	183732	353510	115499	268440	....	....

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked.
November	7 28	7 35	7 27	7 32	7 22-23
December	7 33	7 39	7 26	7 26	7 23-24
January	7 40	7 46	7 32	7 32	7 26
February	7 42	7 46	7 42	7 42	7 30-31
March	7 47	7 48	7 44	7 44	7 32-33
April	7 47	7 48	7 44	7 44	7 34-38
May	7 50	7 50	7 45	7 45	7 36-36
June	7 48	7 48	7 45	7 45	7 36-37
July	7 43	7 47	7 38	7 42	7 36-37
August	7 43	7 46	7 34	7 34	7 33-34
September	....	....	....	....	6 90-91
October	....	....	....	....	....

*Closed weak.

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

November	6 97	May	7 05
December	6 97	June	7 06
January	6 97	July	7 06
February	7 00	August	6 95
March	7 02	September	6 70
April	7 03	October	....

Closed steady.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, November 15—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices higher; middling uplands 4 3-32; sales 10,000; American 9,400; speculation and export 500; receipts 5,100; all American.

Futures opened firm.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
November	4 1-64	4 00½	Buyers
November-December	3 63-64	4 00	Buyers
December-January	3 62-64	3 63	Buyers
January-February	3 61-64	3 62	Buyers
February-March	3 60-64	3 61½	Buyers
March-April	3 60-64	3 61	Buyers
April-May	3 60-64	3 60	Sellers
May-June	3 59-64	3 60½	Buyers
June-July	3 59-64	3 60½	Sellers

Futures closed barely steady.

New York, November 15.—Cotton quiet; sales none bales; middling uplands 7 5-16; gulf 7 13-16; net receipts 111; gross 3,095; stock 104,983.

New Orleans, November 15.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,800; middling 7⅛; receipts 9,173; stock 305,352.

Galveston, November 15.—Cotton firm; middling 7 5-16; sales 1,00; receipts 16,029; stock 228,294.

Mobile, November 15.—Cotton nominal; middling 7¼; receipts 1,094; stock 40,088.

Savannah, November 15.—Cotton steady; middling 7 1-16; receipts 6,440; stock 115,997.

Charleston, November 15.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅛; receipts 2,084; stock 29,844.

Wilmington, November 15.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅛; receipts 2,293; stock 12,993.

Norfolk, November 15.—Cotton steady; middling 7 5-16; sales 175; receipts 2,656; stock 37,260.

Baltimore, November 15.—Cotton nominal; middling 7⅝; receipts 1,336; stock 16,982.

Boston, November 15.—Cotton quiet; middling 7½; receipts net 1,047; gross 3,701.

Philadelphia, November 15.—Cotton firm; middling 7 13-16; receipts 1,537; stock 6,378.

St. Louis, November 15.—Cotton firm; middling 7¼; sales 22; receipts 9,818; stock 94,178.

Memphis, November 15.—Cotton steady; middling 7¼; receipts 5,330; sales 2,450; shipments 2,987; stock 164,264.

Augusta, November 15.—Cotton quiet; middling 7¼; sales 715; receipts 1,705; stock 49,049.

Houston, November 15.—Cotton quiet middling 7⅛; sales none; receipts 17,584; stock 93,215.

W. H. Bacheller & Co.'s Cotton Letter

New Orleans, November 15.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	7 16	7 16	7 06	6.97-98
January	7 18	7 18	7 06	6.97-98
March	7 19	7 19	7 01	7.02-03

Later cable specials showed an improvement in the forenoon, and under the influence of which to respond, scoring an improvement of 7 points over yesterday's closing figures. Considerable nervousness was manifested on all sides, and the recession that followed was largely accounted for by the fact that many sold on the theory that a natural reaction was in order after the rapid advance of yesterday. The first sign of weakness emanated from New York, and it was reported that the same was caused by large selling orders for European account. Our reports from all cotton centers are thoroughly in accord with the small crop idea. The strength of the market is in the spot situation, and cannot be attributed to sensational reports on the part of the unusual government bureau. The easier prices recorded at the close were attributed to general liquidation, influenced by rumors of further serious complications in the Transvaal.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 15.—Our European advices report great incredulity as to the supplemental bureau report issued yesterday, and although Liverpool advanced on short covering, the trade did not consider the response a good one. Large outside orders, however, were present at the opening, and absorbed all the cotton offered by the buyers on Monday. As these orders were filled the market gradually dragged with one short spurt to the close, which was weak on profit taking. These two reports of the agricultural department have done an immense amount of injury, and they are unexplainable. If the statistician had information leading him to think the crop might be less than 9,000,000 bales, he should have so stated in the monthly report. His published reports the department has injured first planter, then the spinner and the merchant, thereby throwing added discredit upon the publications of the department.

Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

New York, November 15.—The features today were all of a bullish character. Port receipts 42,000, against 84,009 last year. The estimate of Latham, Alexander & Co. of 8,709,000 bales, and a report that H. S. Claflin & Co. have virtually controlled the cotton goods market, is alleged that they have secured about 12,500,000 yards of goods, representing all the present offerings and unengaged offerings for weeks to come. Then again, a Boston special this afternoon says that the wool market is excited and advancing. A tremendous business has again been transacted, the sales the past week aggregating over 16,000,000 pounds, while foreigners making still further purchases of our wools for exports. Any one of these conditions would ordinarily have been sufficient to have advanced prices, if not to advance them even more than was realized today. The recent decline, however, has made many bulls very timid, and they are acting accordingly. While the course of contracts is disappointing, southern spot markets hold their own and more. The south understands the situation, and recognizes that Liverpool and the continent are simply waiting for what they consider will be an inevitable drop in spot prices sooner or later, when the former becomes tired of holding. H. M. Neill again reiterated this morning at Liverpool his 11,000,000 estimate. It was issued with the sole object apparently of discrediting the influence of the agricultural department yesterday. The information, semi-official, as well as from all reliable private sources, is at variance with what this man continues to say, as to leave but one conclusion as to his purposes in advising a disbelief in anything but a yield of abnormal proportions. It is quite serious enough for people abroad, for whose benefit his announcements are made, to be misled, but when it is considered that the incidental injury to the agricultural and other interests of the south might be overwhelming were it not that the latter appreciates how much the yield of this year may be reddced below that of last, his utterances are of serious moment. There will be marketed of this crop, by January 1st, 1,700,000 less than was marketed to January 1, 1899. Domestic and foreign mills are largely under contract for the delivery of manufactured goods up to next spring. These goods are to be of American cotton, almost entirely, so manufacturers must come to this country to get the materials for the same. Europe utterly ignores anything that does not coincide with what their expectations were last August in the way of yield from the current crop, and yet the movement of the crop continues to run from 250,000 to 300,000 bales less than the movements in 1898, when the crop was about 8,750,000 bales.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 15.—Cotton opened steady 4 to 11 points higher, on good buying influenced by bullish crop report by the government and fair cables. After advancing 2 points further eased off 8 points under liquidation, but rallied 2 points on renewed buying and held steady until last hour, when the market turned weak on rumors of bearish report issued by Neill. Prices close1 barely steady at the lowest —2 points net loss for the day. Liverpool closed steady at 3½ points net advance. Spot sales 10,000 bales at 1-16 higher. Cables did not show the advance that bulls expected, which restricted buying after the first rush was over, but the market held up well under heavy liquidation until near the close, when Neill's bearish report was used by bears to depress prices. The past shows that Mr. Neill is not infallible, and we prefer to accept other estimates that are made from very conservative sources, and believe that if the farmers continued to hold their cotton and not unload on any weakness in our market the general prosperity of the country and the flourishing condition of the textile trade will reward them handsomely for their patience and force continental spinners to pay well for their wants as domestic, and especially southern spinners are fully aware of the shortness of the crop and are contracting for their season's wants. The market is a purchase, especially so on any further decline.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 15.—Feverish conditions continue, the opening of our market being 8 to 10 points above last night on general buying, in spite of the disappointment from Liverpool, which was only 1-64d up on spots and 4-64d on futues. This advance brought out sellers to realize, and a drop of 10 points occurred, New Orleans leading in the move. The small crop estimates of Latham, Alexander & Co.—8,750,000—and the bureau amended estimate of 9,000,000, being the chief features in having advanced values. The receipts show some little gain over previous scale, but it is not as general or uniform as might be looked for if there was really much cotton being held back. Europe continues indifferent to small crop estimates, her takings being still considerably behind last year. The afternoon session showed more weakness. Locals were inclined to sell, expecting a lower market tomorrow. January closed at 7.26. Curb 7.25. Port receipts 42,000 bales, against 84,716 last year.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, November 15.—Liverpool early cables reported an advance of 3-64d over last night's closing prices, which advance was fully sustained until the close, which was at about the opening prices. Our market opened from 4 to 10 points higher than previous close, near months being from 4 to 6 up, and distant from 6 to 10. December advanced 7 points, January 5, and March 3 points. Day 1 points after the opening, but the higher level seemed to invite profit-taking, which quickly had its effect in lower prices, although the lowest prices were not reached until near the close. About noon trade hardened somewhat, and there was good buying, but the advance was not sustained, and prices quickly fell away. Mr. Neill called in a prominent New York cotton firm, confirming his last estimate. Port receipts still continue small, today's being less than half than the same day last year. The market closed weak, and lower prices are expected tomorrow morning, with probably a rally before the close.

FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, November 15.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5; second patent, $4.50; straight, $4; extra fancy, $3.90; fancy, $3.70; extra family, $2.85. Corn, white, 42c; mixed 50c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed, 36c; Rio rustproof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1; Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, 85@90c; No. 1 small bales 85c; No. 2, 80c. Meal, plain 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 90c; small sacks, 90c. Chop, 90c. Stock meal, 85c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 pounds. Grits, $2.89 per barrel; $1.40 per bag.

New York, November 15.—Flour opened weak with wheat, ruled moderately active and closed firm in keeping with the favorable turn in the price of wheat. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 73; options opened weak at a decline of ½c under satisfactory cables, but sales the past week of statistics; prices further declined ½c with local liquidation quite active; later rallied ⅝@¾c on covering following reports of warlike attitude of Russia; closed firm net unchanged to ¼c advance. March 72¾; May 76; December 72. Corn, spot easy; No. 2 40; options quiet and about unchanged, ruled moderately active and steady with the late reaction in wheat; closed steady at ⅛c net advance; May 38⅞; December 38. Oats, spot quiet; options nominal.

Chicago, November 15.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat, 70; 3 spring wheat 66@66½; No. 2 red 67½@68¾. Corn, No. 2 31¾@32; No. 2 yellow 32@32½. No. 2 oats 32@32¼; No. 2 white —; No. 3 24½@25½. No 2 rye 53.

St. Louis, November 15.—Flour dull. Wheat unsettled; No. 2 red cash 69; December 68¾; May 73; No. 2 hard 69@70½. Corn, No. 2 cash 30½; December 30⅜; May 29⅝. Oats, No. 2 cash 23½; December 23½; May 24¾. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders, none offering; ribs 5.5c; clear ribs 5.37½; clear sides 5.50. Bacon, boxed shoulders, none offering; extra shorts 5.80; clear ribs 5.90@5.95; clear sides 6.

Cincinnati, November 16.—Flour dull. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 70. Corn active; No. 2 mixed 35; new 32. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 25¼. Rye dull; No. 2 60.

Provisions.

Atlanta, November 15.—Eggs, 16 to 17c; in good demand. Butter, fancy Jersey, 29@22½c; fancy, 12½@18c; dull; fancy Tennessee, 15@17½c; choice 12@c. Live poultry, chickens, hens, 25 to 27½; spring chickens, large 14@16c; medium 12½@14; turkeys, live 9½@10c; dressed turkeys 12½@14c hens 11@12½c; fries 11½@12½c; broilers, 12½@14c; quail, 9c to 10c; ducks, puddle, 22½@25; peking, 25@27½c. Irish potatoes, 65 to 75c per bushel. Honey, strained 6@7c, in comb 9@10c. Onions 65@75c per bushel; $2@2.25 per barrel. Cabbage 1¼@1½ per pound. Beeswax 22½@25c. Dried fruit, apples 6@7c, peaches 8@9c.

Groceries.

Atlanta, November 15.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $11.80; Lion and Levering, $10.80, all less 50 cents per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 11c; fair 9c; prime 9@9c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.21; New Orleans 5¼; New Orleans white 5¼. Sirup New Orleans open-kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; green 50@65. Rice; head, 6¾; choice 6 to 6¼c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.15; salt, barrel bulk $2; 100 3s $2.75; ice cream $1.25; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream 13½c. Matches 65s 45@55; 200 $1.50@1.75, 500s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c; Crackers, soda, 6¾; oyster, 6¾; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6½c; fancy 12@14c. Oysters, F. W. $2@1.90; L. W. $1.15.

The Metal Market.

New York, November 15.—The market for metals was weak and unsettled all day, closing in a nervous condition, with sellers demoralized and buyets indifferent. The cable advices reported no change in the situation abroad, apathy and weakness continuing. Telegraphic news from home producing points was equally unfavorable.

At the close the metal exchange called pig iron warrants dull and neglected with $15.25 bid and $15.75 asked for March and April delivery.

Lake copper dull at $17.

Tin unsettled at $26.50@27.

Lead quiet at $4.57½@4.62½.

Spelter weak and lower at $4.55@4.65.

The brokers' price for lead is $4.40 and for copper $17.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, November 15.—Coffee, options opened steady at unchanged prices, but soon developed considerable strength on brisk support from room bulls and the investment public brought out by encouraging late European cables, small Brazilian receipts, a better feeling in the spot department and liberal warehouse delivveries; closed steady and unchanged to 5 points higher; sales 17,000 bags, including December 5.25@5.30; January 5.30; March 5.45; May 5.50@5.55; June 5.65; July 5.65@5.70; August 5.70@5.80; September 5.75@5.85; October 5.85@5.90. Spot coffee, Rio nominal; No. 7 invoice 6¾c; No. 7 jobbing 6¾c; mild quiet.

Sugar, raw steady; fair refining 3 1-16c; centrifugal 96-test 4¼c; molasses sugar 3 9-16c; reported sales 4,000 tons centrifugal at 4¼c and 9,000 tons Java, two cargoes, on private terms. Refined steady.

LIVERPOOL DECLINED

Was Early Factor in Wheat and Caused Weak Opening.

FLOUR MILLS ARE REOPENED

Sharp Advance Results—Oats and Corn Dull, but Steady—Provisions Easier.

Chicago, November 15.—Wheat was weak early with Liverpool today, but stiffened on reopening of northwest flour mills and buying to even up McLain trades, closing ⅛@¾c under yesterday. Corn and oats closed unchanged and provisions a shade to 5c lower.

A decline at Liverpool was the early factor in wheat here, December opening at 66⅞@67c, and May at 71⅜@71c, a decline of ⅜@⅝c. Liverpool opened steady on the advance here yesterday, but weakened on bearish domestic receipts. Trading was dull and early chiefly in the hands of scalpers, though there was some buying to even up McLain Bros.' trades. Fluctuations were narrow, slight advances being caused by buying against puts and small declines by profit taking. Toward the close Minneapolis reported all its flour mills working. Northwest markets were firm and December, then at 66¾c, advanced sharply to 67¾@67⅞c and May to 71¾c. The market eased off on profit taking. December closing ⅛c under yesterday at 67¼c and May ⅛@¼c lower at 71⅛@71¼c. The volume of trade was somewhat larger than it has been recently. Receipts were light. Primary points reported 876,237 bushels, compared with 1,696,102 bushels last year. Minneapolis and Duluth received 681 cars, against 778 last week and 1,039 a year ago. Local receipts were 53 cars, 14 of contract grade. Atlantic part clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 400,000 bushels. New York reported 9 loads taken for export.

Corn was rather dull, but fairly steady, helped by a better shipping demand. There was some country pressure to sell. Fluctuations were narrow. Receipts were small at 213 cars received here. New York reported 32 loads taken for export. Clearances at the seaboard were 762,000 bushels. December ranged from 31¼ to 31⅝c, closing unchanged at 31¼@31¼c. May sold from 32¾ to 32⅝@32¾c and closed unchanged at 32½c.

Oats were dull but steady. There was an improvement in the demand and country offerings were freer. The only incident was the closing of a short line of 300,000 bushels of May. Clearances were large at 499,000 bushels. Receipts here were 103 cars. December ranged from 22⅝@22½ and 22⅝@22⅝c and closed unchanged at 22½c. May sold from 25¾ to 26c and closed unchanged at 25¾c.

December liquidation, particularly of lard, was the feature of the provisions trade. There was little January business, pork, lard and ribs opening and closing unchanged from yesterday. The volume of business was small, and the tone rather easy in sympathy with lower hog prices. There was a slight improvement in the shipping demand. December pork closed 2½c lower at $9.05, December lard 2½c lower than yesterday at $4.87½ and January ribs 5c lower at $5.75.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 55 cars; corn 215 cars; oats 105 cars; hogs 35,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
December	67	67⅛	66⅜	67⅛
May	71	71¾	70⅜	70⅝
Corn No. 2—				
December	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
January	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
May	32⅜	32⅜	32¼	32½
Oats No. 2—				
December	22½	22⅝	22⅜	22½
May	23¾	24	23⅝	23⅞
Mess pork, per barrel—				
December	8.10	8.10	8.07½	8.07½
January	9.47½	9.50	9.45	9.47½
May	9.55	9.57½	9.55	9.57½
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
December	4.87½	4.87½	4.85	4.87½
January	5.07½	5.10	5.05	5.10
May	5.22½	5.25	5.22½	5.25
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
December	4.77½	4.77½	4.75	4.75
January	4.90	4.90	4.87½	4.90
May	5.02½	5.05	5.02½	5.02½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	28,000	25,000
Wheat, bushels	183,000	10,000
Corn, bushels	265,000	248,000
Oats, bushels	349,000	256,000
Rye, bushels	7,000	4,000
Barley, bushels	103,000	9,000

Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

Chicago, November 15.—Wheat: Liverpool closed ⅝d higher; London 4¼d lower. Northwest cars 681; last week 963; last year 1,039. Chicago 52 cars with 55 estimated for tomorrow. The market opened lower, but the short interest was in the market all day and took the offerings without much regard to amount. Minneapolis reported mills which had shut down were in operation again, and that the cash demand was the best in some time, ordinary No. 1 selling 1½c over December; choice selling from 2 to 4c over, and No. 1 hard 4½c over December. We think this was the keynote to the strength in the market today, as we think the short interest, outside of the flour traders, were buyers all day on the reflection of this strength. The demand at the seaboard was better, with 25 loads reported for export at New York. The action of the market would lead us to look for rallies from all weak points, on which purchases should be made.

Corn—Liverpool closed ¼d lower and receipts here were 213 cars, where 180 was expected. Clearances from the seaboard 762,000. Corn seems to be resting on its oars for the moment, and in a scalping way reflects the strength or weakness in wheat. Each day brings us to a closer development of conditions that will force the market to discard wheat as a barometer and fluctuate independently. When this change comes we expect to see a good advance scored.

Provisions—Receipts of hogs 39,000 with the market for them active and weaker at 5c decline, and closing weak. The market was heavy and draggy all day, with very light trade and no special features. Lard was sold by longs and showed some decline, also did ribs. Pork closed a trifle firmer than last night.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, November 15.—Wheat: There was a quick turn around in the wheat market and prices were 3c lower at the opening with quite active selling by foreign houses. The cables did not respond to the rally here of yesterday, excepting in a small way, and quickly lost that. The indifference abroad and the estimation of the report that a good portion of the reported export business of yesterday was to come forward to Buffalo induced some selling. Chicago reported increasing stocks, the result of the movement, and northwest receipts were 681 cars, against 1,039 last year. Wheat was very dull after midday. The close was at the top.

The corn trade was quiet with prices steady. Cables showed a quiet market abroad. There was not a great deal of interest shown in export orders. The western receipts are light and the shipments have recently exceeded receipts, resulting in decreasing interior stocks. Corn was quiet but steady at the close.

In oats there was a small trade with prices showing very little change from the final of last night. The movement of oats is well maintained at the west, while shipments from western centers are in excess of receipts. Closed steady.

Provisions—There was a very quiet market, but prices ruled about steady for futures at the recent decline. Closed quiet but steady at the close.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, November 15.—Corn, spot American mixed new dull 13s 4½d; old 3s 4½d; futures, December quiet at 20½d; January steady at 20s 7½d.

Wheat, spot dull; futures steady; December 5s 5½d; March 5s 9½d; May 5s 9½d.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, November 15.—Apples, per bbl. $3.25@3.50. Oranges, per box, $3.50@3.75. Lemons, choice, $3.25@3.50; fancy, $3.75@4. Bananas, straight, $1.25@1.50 bunch. Culls 90c to $1. Figs 12 to 13c. Raisins, new California, $1.80@1.90. Nuts, almonds, 16c; pecans, 8 to 9c; Brazil, 7 to 8c; filberts, 11½c; walnuts, 11 to 14c; mixed nuts, 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 6@6½c; fancy hand-picked, 5@5½c; Georgia, 3@3½c.

Fruit and Vegetables.

Corrected by McCullough Bros.

Celery, dozen, owing to quality and bleaching, from 25 to 40c doz; tomatoes bushel 75 to $1; Irish potatoes northern 65 to 70c bushel, owing to quality; pineapples, full crates, $1@3; half crates in proportion.

California fruit season about over, only one or two more cars for this month. Peaches $1.25. Pears $2.75. Tokay grapes $1.50.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, November 15.—Spirits turpentine steady 45@49½; receipts 79 casks. Rosin firm at 97½@1.02½; receipts 40. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.50@2.80; receipts 37. Tar steady at $1.30, receipts $1.60.

Savannah, November 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 49@49½; receipts 677; sales 465; exports 2,483. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 2,330; sales 1,321; exports 5,500.

Charleston, November 15.—Turpentine firm at 48; sales none. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales none.

LEVEL WAS HIGHER

Large Gains Were Scored in Number of Specialities.

STOCKS WERE NOT SO ACTIVE

Waiting Disposition Shown Pending Further Development in the Money Situation.

New York, November 15.—There was a show of strength in stocks today owing to the large operations by professional speculators in a number of the prominent industrial specialties —notably Sugar, the Leather stocks, some of the metal issues and New York Public Utilities, all of which show large gains. There were strong advances in New York Central on the announced settlement of differences over the Boston and Albany lease; in Southern Pacific on the continued large absorption by the banking interests; in Pacific Mail in anticipation of action on the dividend; in the coalers on the good conditions in the anthracite trade, and in the Atchison stocks. The level of prices on the whole is higher, but the activity was not very widely distributed and the general disposition was to maintain a waiting attitude pending further developments in the money situation. There was no recurrence of extreme stringency in the local money market. Secretary Gage's announcement that the treasury would buy $25,000,000 of United States bonds at the price which they were quoted on the New York stock exchange was not made until after the close of today's market. The sterling exchange market was dull, but inclined to firmness in response to the hardening of money rates in London, where there was a special demand on the market incident to the taking up of the government bills to provide for war expeditions. There was a continued demand from stock exchange sources for time money, and 7 per cent was bid for six months' loans where industrial stocks figured as collateral. In connection with the outlook in the money market, the October foreign trade statement of the treasury bureau of statistics attracted great interest. From this it appears that the slight falling off in October exports is more than offset by the increased exports of manufactures, so that he total exports for the month are over $8,000,000 in excess of those for last year. The figures are the more significant in consequence of the large demand for cotton by foreign buyers. Taking the ten months' of the year it apears that the decrease of $37,000,000 in the value of agricultural exports is more than offset by the increase in exports of manufactures, so that the total exports for the ten months are valued at over $41,000,000 in excess of those for the ten months in 1898. The increase in the value of imports for the same period of $120,000,000 leaves the merchandise trade balance in our favor nearly $90,000,000 less than last year. But in the same period our net imports of gold have been nearly $122,000,000 less than last year. As a net result the unliquidated trade balance in our favor is $25,573,659 greater than for the corresponding peoriod of last year. Add to this the recent buying here for London account of securities. Estimates of shipments to London of American securities by coming sailings run as high as 200,000 shares. Large loans have been placed in the New York market by foreign houses in the last week or so, obviously with the purpose of deferring demands for gold on foreign markets. But the figures cited give the grounds for the claims of foreign exchange houses that there must be a heavy import movement of gold in the course of a short time.

There was moderate activity in the bond market, and price changes were mixed. Total sales, par value, $1,400,000.

United States bonds are unchanged in the bid price.

Advices from Washington were received in Wall street after business hours announcing that the secretary of the treasury would purchase $25,000,000 of the United States 4 per cent bonds of 1907 and the 5s of 1904 at the prices at which they were finally bids for these issues on November 14th were 112¼ for the 5s registered; 112⅝ for the coupon bonds, and 111 each for the 4s coupon and registered. The total sales of stocks were 467,800 shares, including Atchison 17,583; Atchison preferred 24,960; Burlington 9,480; New Jersey Central 6,950; Missouri Pacific 6,650; Manhattan 30,150; Northern Pacific 24,210; American Steel and Wire, 10,291; American Tobacco 29,360; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 22,955; Federal Steel 9,280; Pacific Mail 5,885; Sugar 34,270; United States Leather 5,030.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid
Am'n Tobacco	118¼	118⅝	116¼	117⅛	117⅜
Am'n Sugar Rfg	154	155⅜	152⅛	153⅜	155⅛
Atchison	22½	23½	22⅜	23	23⅜
do. preferred	64⅜	65⅝	64¼	65¼	65⅝
Balto. & Ohio	52	52	52	52	51

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY

A Congressman's Wife Talks of Etiquette

"One of the most radical differences between Washington and New England etiquette will be discovered by the wife of a new member of congress," Mrs. Walker, of Worcester, Mass., is quoted as saying in The Boston Post. Further she says:

"The way in which she builds up a calling list is unique and entirely different from the way she would do it at home. The wife of every new member has the privilege of calling first on whomever she wishes to become acquainted with. If she waits for wives of other members to call on her she will wait in vain.

"I think this is a very good arrangement. It enables the newcomers to select their own friends. Representatives' wives also call first on the wives of the senators, the cabinet ladies and the lady of the white house. Their calls are returned either by card or in person; the president's wife, of course, makes no calls, and is not expected even to return cards; the cabinet ladies send cards, but seldom return calls personally; senators' wives are at liberty to call or send cards, while when it comes to the wives of representatives it is considered the best form for them to call in person upon the newcomers who have called upon them.

"It is seldom that some acknowledgement of a first call is not made. Though the wife of a newcomer may not be desired as an acquaintance, it would not be in keeping with Washington etiquette to slight her by neglecting to acknowledge her visit.

"With the wife of the new-coming senator the same social rules obtain. She first calls upon the wives of the senior senators, upon the cabinet ladies and at the white house. But she is not expected to call upon the ladies of the representatives' families without first being called on by them.

"Last winter, when I was in Washington, there was a discussion as to whether the wives of the senators or of the diplomats should take precedence in this social scale. It had been the custom for the wives of the senators to take precedence over the wives of diplomats, but after Sir Julian Pauncefote was created ambassador a question arose. Sir Julian himself felt that the increased dignity of his rank called for greater discrimination. Whether the disputa has been finally settled or not I do not know."

"But who settles questions of this sort?" Mrs. Walker was asked, "and how has this system grown up?"

Mrs. Walker replied that the system had built itself up; that it had been a growth, keeping pace with the demands of society. There is a manual of congressional etiquette, she said, and this is of great assistance to the newcomers, who have few friends in the capital who are able to tell them the ways of the Washington world.

"The wives of the representatives usually receive on Tuesday afternoons," went on Mrs. Walker. "The cabinet ladies receive on Wednesday, and the wives of senators on Thursday. This is not always true, however. In some cases the ladies receive by streets. All those living on certain streets will receive on the same day. When a lady wishes to call on the ladies whose reception day comes on the same day of the week as her own she omits her own reception day for a week or two. Usually she publishes this in the papers, so that no one need be disappointed in not finding her at home. This putting notices in the paper of reception days is quite a favorite custom.

"By no means all of the wives of congressmen go into society. Whether one wishes to or not is quite a matter of taste and temperament. A woman can live quietly in Washington, having her own friends, of course, but mingling very little in general society. There have been notable instances when the wives of very high officials, who might be leaders, have preferred a quiet and domestic life. These have attended a few official receptions and have given the receptions required of their position. Otherwise, they have kept as much as possible out of the social rush."

Mrs. Walker was asked if the costumes worn by the women in Washington were more elaborate than those worn in New York or Boston.

"I think not," was the reply. "At the public receptions given at the white house and at some of the other official residences, everybody goes, and, of course, there is a great variety in dress, there being some very ordinary gowns. At the more exclusive functions there are often very elegant costumes. Many beautiful decollettte gowns are worn, but it is in equally good taste to wear high-neck gowns. They are acceptable almost anywhere."

"Is there much entertaining done on Sunday, Mrs. Walker?" asked the reporter.

"If so," was the reply, "I did not know of it. Very likely, in diplomatic circles, there may be dinners or other social functions given on Sundays, but among the Americans, I should say that Sunday is very well kept. The Washington churches, of which there are a large number, are very well filled on Sunday quite as much as anywhere else."

MISS CAROLYN BEALE, OF MONTGOMERY, ALA.

MISS MARIE WHITE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Two Beautiful and Popular Alabama Belles Who Are Prominent in the Social World of That State.

TO the General Assembly

Tonight Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Felder will give a reception in honor of the general assembly, now in session. The occasion will be a notably brilliant one, and Mrs. Felder will be assisted in the entertainment of her guests by a coterie of charming Atlanta women.

Musical Party.

One next Monday evening at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Scott Todd there will be a delightful entertainment given for the benefit of the hospital at the Orphans' home at Decatur.

Besides a bright musical programme, there will be other features of entertainment, including fortune telling and old-fashioned games. All the younger society set have signified their intention of attending and the party, though given for a charitable purpose, will be a popular social event.

To Miss Hayes.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. William J. Montgomery entertained about sixty of the unmarried set at a delightful reception in compliment to her guest, Miss Antoinette Hayes, of Louisville, Ky. About sixty guests called between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock and the occasion was a very bright and charming one.

Mrs. Montgomery's charming home was beautifully decorated with palms and cut flowers, the dining room presenting a picturesque scene in its decorations of yellow chrysanthemums.

In the center of the table was a bank of them and the silver candelabras held yellow waxen tapers. Delicious refreshments were served throughout the afternoon, a bevy of charming young women presiding in the dining room.

Miss Julia Taylor and Miss Eugenia Oglesby were the popular debutantes at the punch bowl. During the last hour of the reception Miss Bessie Draper delighted the guests with the rendition of several soprano solos and Dr. William Owens sang with characteristic success.

Mrs. Montgomery, whose grace and charm as a hostess make all entertainments in her charming home a pronounced success, was unusually handsome yesterday afternoon in a black net gown, sparkling in rich designs of plattes. Miss Hayes, her guest of honor, who has been the recipient of many attentions since her arrival in the city, was very much admired in a reception gown of pale green crepe trimmed in renaissance lace.

Among the ladies assisting in the entertainment of the guests were Mrs. Elkin, Miss Ruth Hallman, Miss Dee Murphy, Miss Anna May Hall, Miss Addie Maud, Miss Alice Barker, Miss Bessie Draper, Miss Julia Taylor, Miss Ethel May and Miss Eugenia Oglesby.

Mrs. Elkin wore an elegant reception gown of blue brocade silk. Miss Ruth Hallman was very much admired in an afternoon gown of black colored silk, the skirt trimmed elaborately in velvet ribbons and lace. The corsage had a yoke of white and a plaston front of tucked yellow satin.

Miss Dee Murphy was elegantly gowned in pale yellow cloth. The skirt had a flounce of Venetian lace, and the stylish corsage was finished with a coat of the same.

Miss Addie Maud wore a handsome gown of black silk velvet, with a touch of white satin and lace about the corsage.

Miss Barker was a pictuure of youthful beauty in a black crepon skirt with waist of turquoise blue silk.

Miss Taylor was the center of attraction in a dainty toilet of cinnamon brown crepe embroidered with white dots, the bodice trimmed in lace and a touch of blue. Miss Oglesby was lovely in a princess gown of pink mousseline de soie over silk.

Among the popular visiting girls present were Misses Toombs and Colley, of Washington; Miss McGoodwin, of Kentucky; Miss Nelson, of Tennessee; Miss Mills, of Griffin; Miss McAtee, Miss Hemmingway, Miss Taylor.

A number of visiting toilets were conspicuous for their style, as shown by the lovely wearers. Miss Adah Alexander was particularly admired in an afternoon toilet of ruby colored cloth, with toque of ruby velvet, trimmed in white plumes.

Bright and numerous will be the social events of today. This morning Miss Corinne Swift and Miss Mildred Cabaniss will be hostesses at card parties. This afternoon Miss Hines entertains at cards.

This evening from 4 till 7 o'clock Mrs. James R. Gray will entertain in honor of Mrs. Hollins Randolph. From 5 till 7 o'clock Miss Russell will entertain in honor of Miss Wright, of Augusta, and at the same hours Mrs. Kenlock Nelson will entertain in honor of the King's Daughters.

Meetings.

The Daughters of the Confederacy will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, when the reports of the delegates from Richmond will be heard. All members are requested to be present.

The Reviewers will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3:15 at the residence of Miss Azalie Simpson, 78 E. Mitchell street.

The regular meeting of the ladies' auxiliary of the Atlanta Symphony Club will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock and a splendid musical programme will follow the business proceedings. New members are especially urged to attend and leave their signatures with the secretary.

King-Miller.

At the Central Presbyterian church yesterday morning, Mr. Theodore Parker Miller and Miss Ethel King were united in marriage by Dr. J. Lawrence King, the bride's father, assisted by Rev. Theron Rice.

The groom, an energetic young man of sterling worth, holds a prominent position in the railway mail service. The bride is one of the loviest of Atlanta's popular young ladies. She was both stately and beautiful in a handsome castor traveling dress with a picture hat of the same tastefully trimmed. She carried bride's roses.

The maid of honor, Miss Lillian King, who came in with the bride, wore a becoming gown of green cloth trimmed in pink and carried pink roses.

The church was artistically decorated with ferns and palms. A programme of classic selections was beautifully rendered by Miss Margaret Waddill.

Immediately after the ceremony the young couple left for Washington, New York, Boston and other places of interest. They will return to this city during December and will be at home to their friends at 453 Loyd street.

Fagan-Pou.

Madison, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—The marriage of Mr. W. R. Fagan, of Atlanta, to Miss Carrie Pou occurred here this morning at 9:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother.

Mr. Fagan is one of the most popular railroad officials of Atlanta, and Miss Pou was one of the belles of this section of the state and had a large circle of admirers.

Immediately after the wedding they left for Atlanta and remained at the Kimball until the afternoon train, when they departed for New Orleans, San Antonio and the City of Mexico on their bridal trip. Upon their return they will make their home at the Kimball.

As the Atlanta representative of the Southern Pacific, Mr. Fagan is well known and he has occupied that position for a number of years.

Goodrum-Thompson.

Newnan, Ga., November 15.—(Special.) A happy social event took place this evening at 8 o'clock, when the marriage of Mr. T. M. Goodrum and Miss Jimmie Lou Thompson occurred. The ceremony was performed by Dr. W. F. Cook, of the Methodist church, at the residence of Mr. B. T. Thompson in the presence of a large number of friends from this community and other sections of the state. Mr. Jim Goodrum acted as the groom's best man and Miss Mary Goodrum was selected as the bride's maid of honor. The other attendants were: Mr. Will Gearreld and Miss Lucile Thompson, Mr. Ralph Powell and Miss Annie Longino.

After the ceremony an elaborate feast was spread for the bride and groom and the invited guests.

The contracting parties are both prominent in social life. Miss Thompson has been a favorite with the social set and warmly admired for her rare qualities of mind and heart. She is an accomplished singer, possessing a fine contralto voice of rare sweetness.

Mr. Goodrum is a prominent young business man of the city, being the junior member of the shoe manufacturing firm of J. J. Goodrum & Son. He has attained distinction in Pythian circles and now holds the office of grand chancellor Knights of Pythias in Georgia. Several prominent men of the order were in attendance.

Massey-Brown.

Tennille, Ga., November 15.—(Special.)—At noon today Harris Benton Massey and Miss Josie Brown were married at the Baptist church by Rev. J. E. Smith, the marriage being one of the most brilliant that ever took place here. The decorations of the church were works of art. The Daughters of the Confederacy, of which the bride is a member, worked two days. A pillar of beautiful mixed flowers ten feet high was erected in front of the altar. The background was of soft lights from candles. The effect was very pretty. The church was crowded to the doors. Rev. Milo Massey, of Thomson, was groomsman; Miss Bessie Carroll, of Macon, bridesmaid. The marriage was a society event. Mr. Massey is a prominent young man of middle Georgia and a cotton buyer in Washington and Jefferson counties; also clerk of the council and treasurer for the town until they reached the coast of Ireland, but on the arrival of the Campania at Queenstown the weather was so rough that only part of the mails for that port could be transferred and no passengers at all. Mrs. Thomas will be remembered as Miss Helen Ramspeck, of Decatur.

***

On Thursday morning at 11 o'clock a series of lectures on parliamentary law will begin at the Atlanta Woman's Club. Dr. Morse has consented to deliver these lectures to the Reviewers and the Woman's Club. It was decided to invite all Atlanta women to attend and to make a charge of 50 cents for the entire course to women who do not belong to either of these organizations. The proceeds will be devoted to the Free Kindergarten Association. Lectures will be given at 11 o'clock every Tuesday and Thursday for several weeks.

***

Mr. L. G. Moore, of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, of Atlanta, has accepted a position with the Bell Telephone Company of Buffalo, N. Y. He leaves tonight for Buffalo to begin his duties there.

***

Miss Sallie Jim Carter is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Farley, of Montgomery Ala. On her return she will visit LaGrange, Ga. Later she will visit friends in Sparta, Mich.

***

The ladies of the Sheltering Arms and the chairman of the different churches are requested to meet at the Young Men's Christian Association Friday morning at 10:30 to complete arrangements for the restaurant opening on Monday.

***

Miss Mary Roberta Hodges, of Hoke's Bluff, Ala., and Mr. J. D. Erwin, the popular express agent of Eatonton, Ga., were married at the First Christian church yesterday by Dr. Willimson. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's relatives, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Carter, 75 West Peachtree street, where a delightful luncheon was in waiting for them. The happy couple left at 4 o'clock for their future home, Eatonton, Ga.

***

Dr. Lucius D. Morse will lecture at the Woman's Club next Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Dr. Morse needs no introduction to the club. His subject at this time will be "Food and the Philosophy of Eating." All are invited to attend.

***

On account of a severe cold, Mrs. Willa Holt Wakefield is forced to postpone her promised recital this evening.

***

Mrs. D. O. Dougherty will conduct the regular Bible reading for the Atlanta South Side Woman's Christian Temprance Union Thursday, November 16th, at 3 o'clock p. m. Meeting will be held in hall of the Federation of Trades, room 12, Pryor street entrance, Temple court. The Young Woman's Christian Temprance Union is invited to hold their meeting in the same hall at the same time.

***

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Miss Jean Mitchell to Mr. Benjamin H. Hardy, the ceremony to be performed at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, November 29th, in the Baptist church at Barnesville, Ga.

***

Messrs. Frank O. Singer, Jr., and Harry L. Bennett, of Baltimore, are registered at the Aragon. These gentlemen have brought with them some unusually fine horses and traps, and will spend the winter in the city.

***

Mrs. R. B. Swift is ill at her residence, 703 Piedmont avenue.

***

On Friday evening nine young ladies taking postgraduate courses in the Prather Home school will hold a card reception. They will be chaperoned by Miss Prather. The young ladies are Miss Jackson, Miss Tyler, Miss Hutchings, Miss Harris, Miss Marvon, Miss Mitchell, Miss Beatie, Miss Hall, Miss Huestis.

***

Mrs. Albert E. Cagwin and Miss Edna Cagwin, of Chicago, who were delightfully entertained while the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smythe, have returned to Chicago.

***

Miss Sarah Mullin, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Misses Bessie and Annie Pitten.

***

Miss Lillian Lochrane is at present visiting friends in New York city, but is expected home this week.

***

Mr. Alfred Newell left yesterday for a visit to friends in Albany, Ga.

***

Miss Rosalie Howell has returned from a visit to friends in Rome, Ga.

***

Miss Edith Stephens will entertain at cards Friday evening in honor of Miss McAtee, the guest of Colonel and Mrs. Cleary, and Misses McGoodwin, Nelson and Mills, the guests of Miss Speer.

***

Mrs. Barbour Thompson leaves today at 12 o'clock for a visit to New York city.

***

Miss Raoul has returned to Asheville, N. C.

***

Mrs. James N. Ellis has recovered from her recent illness.

***

Miss Florence Jackson will entertain the Entre Deux Club Friday morning.

***

Miss Speer entertains at dinner tomorrow evening in honor of her charming guests.

***

Mrs. Joseph Thompson returns home tonight.

***

An announcement of interest to many Atlanta people is that of the marriage of Miss Mary Elizabeth Jarrett and Mr. Arthur White, both of Tugalo Valley, where the ceremony was performed yesterday at noon. Mr. and Mrs. White are now traveling in the north.

***

Miss Lillian Clarke, Miss Phoebe Hardy, Mrs. Mary M. O'Brien and Miss Rose White Steinhagen, who compose the Atlanta Ladies' Quartet, leave at noon today with Mr. J. Lewis Browne for Gainesville, where they will make their first appearance in concert tonight.

***

Miss Isabel Sheehan will entertain a small party at cards tonight.

***

Mr. John G. Oglesby is visiting in the city.

***

Miss Lillian Smith is in Madison.

***

A cablegram has just been received from London announcing the safe arrival there of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene P. Thomas, of this city, who were married here on October 31st and sailed from New York on November 4th on the Cunard line steamer Campania. They had a most delightful voyage and pleasant weather

Social Items.

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Keep the City Clean
BY USING A
Gas Stove
—FOR—
COOKING AND HEATING.
Atlanta Gas Light Co

Freeze OR Frieze.
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A difference of but one letter, but what a difference in meaning! A Frieze Ulster or Overcoat is an enemy to Frost. We purchased ours before woolens went up. Result, we are showing splendid all wool Frieze Ulsters, extra long with large collars, warm and strong, pocketings and inside linings, for $10—actually worth $12.50. Also all wool Frieze Overcoats for Youths from 15 to 20 at $5.00, worth $6.50.

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DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 51 years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe. FERD T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner.
Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition. At all druggists.

YOU PAY FOR A CURE
If not satisfied we don't want your money. Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Stricture and Variocele, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Diseases of Women.
Opium and Whiskey Habit Cured
In one week without pain. Come in and talk it over without any charge.
Hours, 8 to 8. Telephone 1648.
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J. P. STEVENS
Manufacturer of
FASHIONABLE STATIONERY
for social correspondence, and engraver of
WEDDING, RECEPTION AND VISITING CARDS.
47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 16th, 1899. Eugenia E. Clarke, executrix of will of Marshall J. Clarke, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the dutles of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
novll and thurs 3m.

J. D. LANIER VS. MRS. E. C. LANIER—No. 7,642, Spring term, 1900, Fulton Superior Court. To Mrs. E. C. Lanier, or whom it may concern, Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 25th day of September, 1899, J. D. Lanier filed his petition to remove disabilities returnable to the spring term, 1900, of said court, under the foregoing caption.
You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1900, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall apperiain.
Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 11th day of October, 1899. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County, Ga.
oct 12 13 26 nov 2 9 16 23 30 dec 7

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 11, 1899. Martha A. J. Powell, administratrix of estate of Fielding T. Powell, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1899. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Lucina Tiller, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in December next, unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1899. S. T. Conyers, administrator of estate of Annie E. Cawley, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1899. Wilson L. Grubb, administrator of estate of Mary A. E. Wood, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1899. H. L. McKee, administrator of estate of George W. Powers, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1899. James E. Tate, administrator of estate of James Tate, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1899. Charles M. Roberts, administrator of estate of Jennie Jones, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1899. Alvin F. Sherrill, administrator of estate of Mary F. Sherrill, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1899. William E. Treadwell, guardian of Kate B. Moseley, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next why said guardian should not be dismissed from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1899. Sarah E. Letford, guardian of Sarah Stewart Letford, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1899. Ellen Cannon, administratrix of estate of James P. Cannon, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 11, 1899. Peyton M. Hawes, administrator of estate of Frank P. Gardner, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 11, 1899. W. P. Lother, Sr., administrator of estate of J. T. Shivers, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 11, 1899. W. R. Jones, administrator of estate of Eli H. Blount, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 11, 1899. Cora Robinson, administratrix of estate of Matt Robinson, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1899. Sarah E. Letford, guardian of Sarah Stewart Letford, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next why said guardian should not be dismissed from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1899. Clarence W. McCalla, administrator of estate of Nannie Z. McCalla, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1899. Ernest C. Kontz, administrator of estate of Sophronia Garmany deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 8, 1899. The appraisers appointed upon application of Victorin A. Morris, widow of John F. Morris, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court why said application should not be granted.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

Nat Kaiser & Co.

Jewelers and Brokers,

15 Decatur St., Kimball House.

Special bargains in unredeemed pledges.

1 Handsome Ring, made of 2 bands one genuine rubies, one sapphire and one diamonds, $30.00.

2. Gentlemen's 3-stone diamond, Gypsy setting, $70.00.

New model 12-size Gentleman's Watch, 15 jewels, dark red dial, $18.00.

Aigrette with 7 brilliant diamonds, $40.00.

17 Jeweled B. W. Raymond, adjusted, in a 20-year gold filled case, $20.00.

An antique Brooche of exquisite workmanship, set with white diamonds, $75.00.

Nat Kaiser & Co.

References: Capital City Bank, Fourth National Bank.

Diamonds,
Watches,
Sterling Silverware,
Wedding Presents.

STILSON'S,

55 Whitehall St.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M.WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

Have your Carpets and Rugs cleaned, also Lace Curtains and Draperies, by the only concern in the city. Suits cleaned and pressed, 99 cents. Troy Steam Laundry, 38 North Forsyth Street.

KING Steel Ranges. Heating Stoves. Best quality, lowest prices.

KING HARDWARE CO.

The Point Is This . . .

Christmas will soon be here. You may not wish to buy now, but it is time you were getting posted. We have the goods, and at tempting prices. Suppose you come in and see if you want any of them.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,

Jewelers and Opticians.

7 WEST ALABAMA ST.

☞Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

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PARIAN PAINT CO.,

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E & W TRADE MARK The SYOSSET Collar

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

FOUR TRAINS TO MACON

Atlanta—

Leave 5:20 a. m.
12:05 noon
4:20 p. m.
11:00 p. m.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

LIVELY SCENES IN THE POLICE COURT.

Cap's Novel Brigand Scheme.

Cap Brown, a ragged and penniless negro with soap-box whiskers, was before the recorder at the police matinee yesterday charged with being one of the most novel highwaymen that have ever gone down on the criminal annals of the commonwealth.

Cap knew, as "you and I and all the world knows," that the average Georgia cook goes home at night with an abundant supply of rations for her family. Cap had walked all the way from Charleston to Atlanta and he was moneyless, homeless and hungry. Then there came into his mind the brilliant idea of "holding up" the belated cooks and taking away the rations. He argued that the cooks had no legal title to the said rations and thought it was only a case of robbing the robber.

The scheme worked well until Cap waylaid a portly old cook as she was trudging home with a well-filled basket on her arm. He ordered her to drop the basket and she turned upon him with a fury flashing eye and replied:

"Who dat gwine to drap dey pervisions fer sech er nigger tramp ob de lak ob you."

The portly cook turned upon her heel in scorn and resumed her walk.

Cap, not to be outdone, threw rocks at the portly cook, and she ran, or, at least, waddled off as fast as her avoirdupois would permit. By good luck she waddled upon a policeman and she got him to go back with her and arrest the highwayman.

Cap was about as woebegone a specimen of a tattered tramp as can be picked up.

The portly old cook was present at the police matinee to tell her story of the hold-up.

"You'll have to hold up on this sort of business," said the recorder to the prisoner. "I have some doubt about the vested right cooks may have in the rations they carry home with them at night, but the goods cannot be taken away from them unless they give a quit-claim deed. The city will take care of you, Cap, for the next thirty days."

Potatoless Jones's Revenge.

"This is one case," announced the recorder when J. H. Jones, a negro, was arraigned for trial, "which I know all about, for I was an eye witness to the extraordinary performance of Jones. I saw Jones tearing a house down, and while he was pulling off the shingles, I saw three women pelting him with brickbats."

The three women who had pelted Jones with the sections of bricks stated that Jones got mad because his wife wouldn't roast potatoes for breakfast and he went out with an ax and tore down the kitchen.

"Dat am so," admitted the prisoner. "I axed my wife ter cook me some pertaters and she said de wood was hern and thar wus no pertaters fer sech a nigger as me. I built dat kitchen wid my own lumber and so I tuk de ax and tore hit down. An' while I wus tearing hit down my wife and my step-daters frowed de brickbats at me."

The recorder fined Jones $3.75 and the women $2.75. As the prisoners were retiring, the recorder called out:

"Say, by the way, what become of the potatoes?"

"Dem pertaters," replied Jones, "am scattered all about de yard."

Sallie Pim at the Play.

Sallie Pim, a Decatur street belle, put on her best clothes night before last and went to the theater. She secured a choice seat in the peanut gallery and was ready to enjoy the show. Sallie Pim thought the play would appear better if she took on a copious supply of beer and when she reached the theater she was maudlin drunk. She applauded when she ought to have been quiet, and began to discuss the play aloud to the annoyance of the audience.

A policeman took charge of Sallie and escorted her into an alley to wait for the patrol wagon.

Then Sallie gave her opinion of the police, using a lot of Decatur street cuss words with an abundance of fancy trimmings.

"Well, Sallie in the alley," asked the recorder, "what about all of this?"

"Jedge, ef er 'oman can't have a good time at the opery house atter she paid her money, den I clar misundertuk de sitterwashun. I nebber drunk more'n er dozen glasses ob beer and enny body what knows Sallie Pim, knows dat no little 'mount ob beer lak dat gwine ter fling her and make her act de ole fool."

For the next thirty days Sallie Pim will act her part upon the stockade scene.

Two Checkered Careers.

Shunning work like an Indian, Jones Cooper and Berry Burton, two negro youths, sought to pass the glorious autumn days away by playing checkers in a coal yard.

"I'se three games on yer," remarked Jones.

"Yer hain't but two," replied Berry.

The dispute ended in a fight, and Jones whipped out his knife and aimed two blows at Berry's heart. The knife blade was buried in Berry's unlifted arm.

A third youth rushed in as a peacemaker, and Jones plunged his gory knife into his scantily protected bosom.

"What do you mean, by trying to kill somebody just about a game of checkers," the recorder asked Jones.

"Berry Burton flung rocks at me," replied Jones. "An' den no pusson laks ter win er game ob checkers and den hab er nigger say he nebber winned hit."

"I'll fine Jones $15.75 for using that knife so recklessly," announced the recorder, "and I'll fine Berry $10.75 for playing checkers when he ought to have been at work."

When even turkeys are well dressed on Thanksgiving—why not you?

Dress Suits $10.00 to $25.00.

Overcoats for style or service. Those for style are silk-lined and will give a reasonable amount of service. Those for service are serge-lined and have as much style as the others—as long as you don't show the linings.

Those for service ..$10 to $20
Those for style.....$12 to $30

M. R. Emmons & Co.

39-41 Whitehall. 32-34 S. Broad.

KING Steel Ranges. No better made in the world. Will pay you to see them.

KING HARDWARE CO.

J. R. TOLLESON'S CHILDREN

He Left Four Little Ones, Who Are Helpless Orphans.

WAS A MOST DEVOTED FATHER

He Lavished Affection Upon Them and Devoted as Much Time as Possible to Them.

Those who did not know J. R. Tolleson intimately caught but one side of his character. In his home life he was a parent both just and affectionate. It was his daily habit, as long as he was able to converse audibly, to talk to his little ones over the 'phone, and no business, however pressing, was permitted to interrupt. Every liberality that affection dictated was lavished upon the four motherless little ones, up to a year and a half ago. Since that time Mr. Tolleson had been failing in business and health.

Last Christmas the youngest child was fearfully burned and in part is attributable to the shock Tolleson received at that time his decline in health and spirits, resulting in his sad death a few days ago.

His four little ones, Roy, the oldest, being only fifteen, are practically helpless and wholly without financial resources. Lucile, aged thirteen, is a pretty and bright girl, who would make a pleasant and helpful companion in the most refined home, for all of the children have been educated as far as their years would permit. James is aged ten, and Wilmer, the youngest, who is still a cripple, is eight years old. They are members of the Episcopal church, their father having joined that belief before his death.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

May Look Into Sunday Sales.

The members of the Fulton grand jury will meet again tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, in the jury rooms in the courthouse, for the purpose of investigating business that is within their jurisdiction, and it is probable that the matter of Sunday sales, which was brought to their attention by members of the ministers' association, will be looked into.

For Croup use Cheney's Expectorant.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

ARAGON HOTEL,

ATLANTA, GA.

This famous hotel is palatial in its appointments and unexcelled in its service. So popular has been its management that new additions have been added. Lately it has been entirely remodeled and refurnished, and is an ideal home for tourists.

Rates reasonable.

GEO. W. COLLIER, Manager.

YOUNG'S HOTEL

Formerly Weinmaster, has been newly furnished with all modern improvements, electric bells, lights and baths, and is under the special management of W. D. Young, long favorably known at Tallulah Falls. This hotel is centrally located. 4 blocks from depot, next door to postoffice.

Price, $1 to $2 per day; $6 to $12 per week; $20 to $40 per month.

Nos. 34 and 36 N Forsyth street.

Special rates to families.

W. D. YOUNG, Prop.

OUT OF MONEY, SLEPT IN PRISON

I is not often that a man of means has to be taken care of by the police, yet that occurred Tuesday morning when James H. Price, an aged gentleman, called at the police barracks and acknowledged that he was forced to ask permission to remain at the police barracks until he could get money from his home.

Price is about seventy years of age, and he resides near Cedartown, Ga., where he owns property.

The old man seems to be utterly alone in the world, and this is one reason why he, when he found himself unexpectedly out of money, had to ask the police to take care of him for a few hours.

The old gentleman has lived in Georgia over a quarter of a century. He is a native of Virginia. He says his wife and children are all dead. Some weeks ago he received a letter from his old home at Chatham, Va., stating that his sister was very ill. He went to her at once, and remained with her until she died.

His stay in Virginia was longer than he expected and his pocket money gave out. He had enough to buy a railroad ticket as far as Atlanta, and he did so. When he reached this city he found that he could go no further. He had a friend, who lives here, from whom he expected to get assistance, but the friend is away on a business trip.

"I was stranded here, high and dry," said the old man to the police authorities, "and I haven't a cent of money, nothing to eat and no place to sleep."

He said if a ticket was procured for him he would remit the cost of it as soon as he reached home.

"I own some houses and lots in Cedartown," said Price, "and I am not a pauper, but have ample means to live on. I am just caught in a scrape and somebody will have to help the old man out."

He was placed in one of the detention wards at the city prison and food furnished him.

His case was laid before the city warden and arrangements were made to procure the old man a railroad ticket to Cedartown this morning.

Price spent the night in the ward behind the bars.

"This is my first time in prison," said he, smiling, "and I hope it will be my last. I lived seventy years without having a prison door locked on me, but I have come to it at last. However, I am truly thankful I am being taken care of. The next time I leave my home I will be careful to bring along enough money to pay my way."

"No eye like the master's eye." You are master of your health, and if your blood is out of order you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will purify the blood and give you health.

RAINY NIGHT EPISODE IN POLICE CIRCLES

It was a dull night at the police barracks and in all the police circle. The cold, drizzling rain had thrown a damper on the denizens of Decatur street, and even the revivifying effects of corn liquor couldn't animate the straggling crowds.

Suddenly, about 9 o'clock, there arose the cry of "Police, police," directly opposite the barracks.

The stragglers flocked to the place from whence the cry had issued, a negro restaurant where pigs feet, chittlings and beef stew are disposed of at five cents a mess.

The attaches of the police barracks rushed to the place. The two call officers, who had been longing for some little excitement to dispel the dullness of the evening, pushed their way through the crowd and found the man who had sent forth the alarm. He was a small negro with a half jag, and he was talking and gesticulating wildly.

"Dese niggers done robbed me," he exclaimed excitedly. "I was sitting down at dis table er eating er mess ob chittlings when I felt er hand in my pocket, and when I jumped up my money was done gone."

He pointed out two women, whom he said were the robbers.

The highway-women were promptly arrested and escorted to the barracks, their accuser following in the wake of the officers.

By this time a surging mass of damp, black and jagged humanity was crowding about the restaurant and in the street.

"Disperse the mob," suggested an officer, and a policeman called out:

"I command this mob to disperse at once."

And in a few moments the saloons were full again.

The prisoners were taken to the barracks and searched, but no money was found.

The women declared themselves innocent.

The victim of the highway robbery was taken aside and made to tell about the robbery.

He retold the tale about how he was sitting at the table and how he felt a hand in his pockets, and wound up with:

"They sho tuk all de money I had."

"Say," finally asked an officer, "how much money did you lose?"

"I lost all de money I had," was the reply.

"Well, how much was it?" he was again asked.

The victim paused a moment, and then replied:

"It wus er nickel."

ATTENTION, CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

$5.85 Atlanta to Savannah and Return Via Central of Georgia Railway.

The Central of Georgia Railway has issued a very unique programme, account Confederate Veterans' reunion, Savannah, Ga., Nov. 22d, 24th, for free distribution, and also offers very low rates from all points on system to Savannah, account this occasion. Tickets on sale November 20th, 21st, 22d, limited returning Nov. 26th. Double daily service in both directions. Sleeping cars by night trains. Parlor cars by day trains. For programme and full information, call on or write W. H. Fogg, C. T. and P. A., 16 Wall St., Atlanta, or any agent of this company. 11-12-10t

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Fence Posts, Floor ing, Ceiling Weatherboards, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Prompt Delivery; Lowest Market Prices.

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER COMPANY, - O. STEWART, Proprietor

P'hone: 532—Yard 62 W. and Office, Hunter St. Cor. Madison Ave.

FORREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE and RENTING AGENTS

We have a customer who wants to invest from two to four thousand dollars in rent paying property. If you have any small house in a good renting neighborhood call and consign it.

We have the prettiest lot on Juniper street that we can sell at once at a sacrifice; about one-half the price of any other lot on this street. This street, already one of the most desirable on the North side, is rapidly improving and a chance like this will hardly be offered you again.

G. W. ADAIR.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer

FOR SALE CENTRAL PROPERTY

On Pryor Street Tuesday, November 21st, at 12 O'Clock.

This valuable lot is 50 feet by 120 to an alley, just south of the Capital City bank, and about 500 feet from the very heart of Atlanta. Upon this lot is a 3-story substantial brick building, Nos. 27 and 29. Pryor street is the great wholesale business street of this rapidly growing city. Millions of dollars change hands on this thoroughfare annually. No street in the state can boast of as many costly and valuable buildings. The county will soon erect a magnificent annex to the present courthouse, beginning an expenditure of $100,000, which will greatly enhance real estate values on this block. It is said the union depot soon to go up, just a block from this property, will cost $750,000.

This will reflect an increased value upon real estate many blocks surrounding it. Now is the time to invest, just as real estate is advancing. It can never remain so cheap as now. Only one-fourth cash, balance on time at 7 per cent.

H. L. WILSON,

Real Estate Agent. 10 Alabama St.

HOME SEEKERS AND INVESTORS, READ!

No. 24 South Pryor street, corner Kenney's alley, near union depot and Capital City Bank, lot 32x71, two-story brick store with basement.

52x54 McDaniel street, corner, near Whitehall; lot 75x150 to 10 foot alley—has on it double three-story brick house; Mansard slate roof, containing nine rooms each; nearly papered and painted throughout and in good repair. These properties belong to a foreign company, taken in settlement of loans. We are offering them away below their value. Call or write for particulars.

A. J. WEST & CO.

Real Estate Agents, 18 Pryor st., Kimball House.

A. F. LIEBMAN.

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The Exchange hotel, well arranged and conveniently located; ground floor office and about 45 rooms. Rent reasonable to party with money enough to run the place.	$50 00
58 N. Broad street, good store	40 00
62 N. Pryor street, store	
3-story brick building, about 10,000 square feet floor space on Magnolia just off Marietta street; rent very cheap.	
Large brick warehouse on W. & A. R. R.; very reasonable.	
Some beautiful offices in the Fitten building; best location and cheapest rent in the city.	
92 Marietta street, elegant boarding house	75 00
308 South Pryor street, 10 rooms, elegant	37 50
307 Whitehall street, 7 rooms, modern	30 00
120 Pulliam street, 7 rooms, modern	27 50
71 Smith street, 7 rooms, modern	18 00
18 Cornella street, 4 rooms	9 00
Highland avenue, Copenhill, 7 rooms	10 00
W. Hunter street, small truck farm	10 00

SAMUEL W. GOODE, Agent

On Tnursday, November 23d, 3:30 p. m., Makes Auction of the Mark Hardin Place, No. 105 South Pryor Street,

Between E. Mitchell and Trinity avenue, between the property of Harry C. Stockdell and Ed S. Gay. It is a two-story, eight-room, brick residence, with halls, verandas, water, bathrooms, gas, 3-room servant's house, coal house, on a lot 55 feet front with 108 feet depth, and on best paved street and sidewalks in Atlanta. One block from Whitehall, near courthouse, city hall, telephone exchange and state capitol. First-class neighborhood all around it. Location suited for home, modern flats, hotel or boarding house, or business house. Titles perfect. Terms one-third cash, remainder in one and two years with 6 per cent interest, or all cash to highest bidder without reserve. Call for plats at my office.

SAMUEL W. GOODE, Agent, 9½ Peachtree.

11-12-15-19-21-22-23

J. C. HENDRIX.

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Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.

Write for Prices.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Fulton lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., will be held this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock in Masonic hall, corner Pryor and Hunter streets. All qualified brethren are invited to attend. The master's degree will be conferred. DAVID MARX, W. M.

HENRY C. MEAD, Secretary.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of citizens owning property on or in the vicinity of the Boulevard and Jackson street in the basement of Grace church, corner of the Boulevard and Houston street, on Friday evening, November 17th, for the purpose of consulting together and discussing plans and agreeing upon some united action to secure for this locality such favorable consideration as it is entitled to from those in authority, and for the more rapid settling and development of the same.

All persons owning property in the territory named are cordially invited to be present at half-past 7 o'clock sharp.

J. FRANK BECK.
W. L. CAMPBELL.
DR. C. E. MURPHEY.
H. T. INMAN.
L. B. NELSON.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, November 15.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Eastern Florida, Western Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

Virginia—Fair Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

Western Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday; winds mostly southerly.

Tennesee—Fair Thursday; warmer in central and northeastern portions. Friday fair; winds mostly southerly.

Kentucky—Fair Thursday; warmer in central and eastern portions. Friday fair; variable winds, most southerly.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	51
Normal temperature	33
Highest temperature	66
Lowest temperature	33
Rainfall in 24 hours	.12
Deficiency of rainfall since Jan. 1	5.19

Reports from Other Stations.

STATION.	Temperature	Maximum Temperature.	Rainfall in Inches.
Abilene, clear	68	74	.00
Augusta, clear	60	70	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	48	50	T
Charleston, clear	62	70	.14
Charlotte, part cloudy	58	68	.00
Chattanooga, clear	58	—	T
Chicago, clear	48	50	.00
Cincinnati, cloudy	42	44	.7
Corpus Christi, clear	74	76	.00
Detroit, cloudy	48	48	.00
Dodge City, part cloudy	64	72	.00
Galveston, clear	70	76	.00
Huron, part cloudy	48	64	.00
Jacksonville, clear	66	78	.00
Jupiter, clear	72	78	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	66	74	.00
Key West, clear	74	76	.00
Knoxville, clear	54	60	.00
Memphis, clear	46	70	.00
Mobile, clear	66	74	.00
Montgomery, clear	70	78	.00
New Orleans, clear	72	80	.00
New York, cloudy	44	46	T
Norfolk, part cloudy	62	72	.00
North Platte, cloudy	52	66	.00
Omaha, part cloudy	54	66	.00
Palestine, clear	74	82	.00
Raleigh, clear	60	70	T
Rapid City, cloudy	46	60	.00
St. Louis, clear	64	66	.00
St. Paul, clear	48	54	.00
Savannah, clear	66	74	T
Tampa, clear	66	76	.00
Vicksburg, clear	72	78	.00
Wilmington, clear	60	72	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

The Dickson Will Has Been Filed.

The will of the late W. M. Dickson, the well-known Atlantian, who died in Bremen, Germany, where he had gone for his health, was filed for probate in the ordinary's office yesterday by a member of the family. While the contents of the document would not be given out for publication, it is understood that the estate, which is of some value, is left to near relatives, the deceased having no children.

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